

Wash D.C. Mar. 23 '46

Sir,

I am informed by a letter from Mr. Bache, just received, that the Secretary of the Treasury has given his permission for the manufacture of your scales at the Office for Weights & Measures, - the cost to be defrayed out of your contingent appropriation. This offer ought to be acceptable, though you may not perhaps have anticipated the condition annexed to it.

We are now engaged in making some essential alterations in our Treasurer's scales for silver, and I have asked that Mr. Bache will wait till they are completed and tested. This will give rise to a postponement of two or three weeks, but still I am confident in the end save both time, cost and trouble.

Very respy

(S)

P. M. D.

To  
Jas. M. Kennedy, Esq.

Sup. Bd. Wt.

New Orleans.



Miss U. S. Philad<sup>a</sup>, Mar. 23 '46

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 21st inst.  
I shall take advantage of the "permission" given by the Secretary of  
the Treasury "for the manufacture" of the scales required by the New  
Orleans Branch Mint. You state the condition that "the cost must  
be defrayed out of the Contingent Appropriation for the United States  
Mint." I hope I may take it for granted that notwithstanding the words  
used, this must have reference to the Branch Mint at New Orleans.  
The scale is now engaged in making essential alterations in  
the scales used ~~now~~ in the Treasury's Office here; and I think it very  
desirable that they should be finished and tested before Mr. Saxton  
undertakes the construction of the scales required for New Orleans.  
This will induce a present delay of about two or three weeks  
but will probably save in the end both time, cost, and trouble.  
When the alterations in which we are engaged are finished  
I will let you know.

Very faithfully yours

R. M. D.

D<sup>y</sup>

A. D. Baché, Esq.

Sup. of Weights & Measures,

Washington.



*Mr. Kennedy, Esq.*

Mint U. S. Mar. 21 '46

Sir,

In your letter of the 27th ult., you ask me to make application to the Superintendent of Weights and Measures at Washington, for a pair of scales for the use of the Treasurer of your Mint. I did so, and have received an answer to day from Prof. A. D. Bache, in which he states that he has referred the question to the Secretary of the Treasury, for his instructions in regard to it. When the result is known I will communicate it to you.

The Assay of your silver sweep is not yet made

Very faithfully  
Yours

ATMB

S

Mr. M. Kennedy, Esq.  
Sup. R. M.  
New Orleans.



U. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, March 21. 1846

Sir,

Mr Tyler has requested me to write for a full supply of half dollar dies. He further informs me, that he will be prepared to come dollar, by the time the dies can be sent out. As some of our depositors are holding large amounts, to be converted into that description of coins, you will oblige me by furnishing us also, with as many pairs of dollar dies as you may deem sufficient for the present -

I have reason to believe that our report for this month will be satisfactory to you.

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U. S.  
Philadelphia

Respectfully  
J. C. Low?  
J. M. Adams?  
Sup.



Mint of the United States.

March 19<sup>th</sup>, 1846

Sir,

I have before me a letter from the Post-Master at New Orleans, and another from the Post-Master General, both addressed to you, and by you referred to me for my action. They have regard to the supply of that the Post-Office at New Orleans with copper coins from the Mint.

Mr. Penne has already procured cents from us, and is perfectly well acquainted with the amount to be furnished. The only question therefore, connected with his letter, that requires your notice, is the propriety of making a deposit of cents, at the New Orleans Mint, from which he can be supplied, from time to time, as the necessities of his office may require.

<sup>On</sup> In this proposition, I have to remark, that the experiment of a deposit of copper



coins at New Orleans for distribution, was partly  
made by us in 1842, on the authority of the  
department, and that it utterly failed. We  
sent <sup>only</sup> the ~~same~~ amount of \$1500, and, after  
one year and a half, the ~~amount of our business~~  
~~could not be settled~~ \$520 worth of these coins  
were returned to us, <sup>because</sup> they could not be dis-  
posed of.

During all this time a part of our Treasurer's  
copper account <sup>of coins</sup> was unsettled, much to the dis-  
trust of the public and to cautious officers.

I <sup>think, that,</sup> cannot, under these circumstances, ~~with~~  
the proposed deposit is advisable. Mr.  
Perrin can have any amount of copper  
coins that he may desire, sent to him  
without charge for transportation, on his  
sending us a draft negotiable here at par  
for the sum <sup>wanted</sup> ~~required~~, and I think that  
this course ought to be satisfactory to him.  
~~to any amount will be sent, without delay,~~

If the Post Master General <sup>himself</sup> think it  
proper to order them, and ~~give~~ <sup>will</sup> furnish  
the requisite funds, they will be sent without delay  
to New Orleans, or to any other point that he may  
indicate.

R. M. P.

Wm. R. J. Walker  
Secy of Treasury



Minist of the United States.  
March 18<sup>th</sup>, 1846.

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter, from the  
Superintendent of the Branch Mint at  
New Orleans, which contains the following  
paragraph.

The Treasurer represents the scales  
now in use in his Department as defective.  
We thought, at first, of having a set con-  
structed here, under the Superintendence of  
the Miller & Co. but have since been  
induced to believe that they can be pro-  
cured, on better terms, from the office  
of Weights & Measures, in Washington City.  
Will you be kind enough to make ap-  
plication in our name, for a pair that  
will weigh as much as 2000 oz. at one  
draught?"



Will you be kind enough to let me know  
whether an application, in any form, to your  
Office, can effect the purpose in view, for  
the New Orleans Mint?

Very truly yours,  
H. M. Patterson,  
Director

Wm  
A. J. Bucher, Esq.



Minist. of the United States.

March 13 / 46

Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 4th inst., with your monthly report for February, and the package of assay-crucibles for that month.

I wait your explanation of the failure to give silver. I presume, however, that it has had its origin in the difficulty about the toughness of the ingots.

When, in my letter of the 9th ult., I communicated to you my opinion as to the course which should be pursued with regard to the select & Refiner's assay, I thought that the assay of the parcels sent on was rendered unnecessary. In London, the bids are founded upon assays made by the Smelters themselves. As you wish to have our assays, however, I have asked Mr. Eckfeldt to take the necessary measures in the case, and the result will be communicated to you in the course of two or three days.

W. M. P. Jr.

Did you let the report note that I received when  
just sent.

W. M. P. Jr. February 13 / 46



P. O. Dept  
12<sup>th</sup> March 1886

Dear Sir,

I enclose the letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> at  
New Orleans showing me one thousand dollars  
in copper coins for the use of the office at New Orleans.  
I will be much obliged if you will order it from the  
Mint - I suggest that it be sent to the Branch  
Mint in New Orleans, with directions to let the P. O.  
have it upon the payment of the amount & the cost  
of transportation - or any other arrangement will be  
made for the payment of the money that you  
may think advisable.

Y<sup>rs</sup> friend  
J. Johnson

Hon. R. F. Walker  
Sec of the Treasury



W. J. Braconer, Esq.  
New Orleans March 6. 1846

Sir,

Enclosed, you have a communication from Mr. Byler, giving the reasons why no transfer of silver coin was made by him, during the last month. I am happy to state that the improved nature of a large proportion of the notes received by that officer since the 1<sup>st</sup> instant, has enabled him to mix and deliver some of the coins on hand in his Department, at the end of the month, and there is, I hope, every prospect of his being able to make the balance available, in the same manner.

I also send you a letter from the Master and Refiner, and one from the Assayer. With regard to the thorough refining of Mexican Dollars, suggested by Dr. Riddle, the objection mentioned by Dr. Hunt appears to me to be conclusive. The plan of larger sized moulds, for half dollar &c. would require additional machinery, of an expensive character; and as to transferring two men from the Coining to the Refining Dep<sup>t</sup>. I am not disposed to interfere with that distribution of the Workmen, which has been so carefully turned by you, on the most judicious.



I sincerely trust that our Silver ingots will  
continue to improve, and that I have neglected  
no step tending to throw any light upon the dif-  
-ficulty under which we have been labouring -  
I have directed Dr. Riddell to prepare for im-  
-mediate shipment to you, a keg of 5000 of  
these Mexican Dollars of which he complains.  
Should his impressions with regard to the base  
metal they contain be correct, I ~~suggest~~ so-  
licit your directions as to the proper mode of getting  
rid of it. If not, any suggestions which your  
experience enables you to make, will be very  
thoroughly received -

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Director  
of the Mint of the U. S.

Philadelphia

I am very respectfully,  
Y<sup>r</sup> ob<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>

J. M. McKim  
Supt.



Copy

Branch Mint New Orleans  
February 9th 1856

J. M. Kennedy Esq  
Superintendent  
Sir,

The Silver Dollars made into ingots  
for the last six months, have been Mexican Dollars and clippings  
exclusively, which from the fact that the ingots are returned  
unsought by the Coiner, I have lately been in the habit  
of refining at such a melting, adding copper and saving silver  
to as great an extent as I have dared to do, without  
probability of failing in this. Still the Coiner finds himself  
unable to manufacture them into coins; my own suspicion  
is, that some of the later date of Mexican Dollars, were  
made from bullion not properly refined - None from  
connections with the Coiner. I would recommend either  
that the bullion be made into Dollars, for which at  
any rate, or that we adopt larger ingot moulds, for  
half Dollars, which will tend to remedy the defect.  
or Ind. That the silver bullion and all other Mexican  
Dollars to be coined which prove of similar quality  
be thoroughly refined, as all Dollars coming here  
recently seem of the same quality, in this latter  
alternative they would require all to be refined,  
which would so increase the relative labor of  
my department, that two men should be trans-  
ferred from the Coining Department, permanently  
perhaps, for that purpose. Respectfully, Wm. L. Smith  
signed, J. J. Moore M. M.



Copy

Coiner Office U.S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans March 3rd. 1846

Sir

As there has been no delivery of Silver Coins during the month of February, I beg leave to state, that up to the time of my last report to you, on the bad quality of the Ingots viz. I had been able to make no coins from the ingots, but such as contained pieces of illegal weight to the amount of from ten to twenty per cent. - I found that the trouble of weighing the pieces separately, was so great that I retained all the planchets to the Master Refiner which was not found to be within the legal limits of weight. - Since that time the Silver has proved better, and portions of it, including some whole Melts, has been re-struck into coins of legal weight - so that at the end of the month of February, there were in my vaults coin \$60,000. in coins, \$15,000. of which some of the lot requiring to be weighed separately, as only a few thousand had been weighed, which had been thus made, There were then about \$50,000. which could not be delivered, in consequence of their being too light for the variation allowed to each \$1000. - Every measure was made, after it was seen that they were coming light, to make others equally heavy, to mix with them as is the custom at the master mint, but such was the case requiring in order to bring them within the limits, that it was impossible to allow them to be sufficiently heavy, without a sacrifice of the defective portion of them running entirely too heavy, & thereby



subjecting the whole to the necessity of separate weighing. But  
passing on this endeavor and looking at the advantage of the last  
lot of Shags for the purpose, a lot of Blankets were made,  
though not stamped in time to bring them into last month's  
account, which would adjust a portion of the coin on hand  
and allow us to deliver them immediately to the Treasury.

You have asked one of the last silver could  
be any better made into dollars than into half dollars; in  
answer to which I would give it as my opinion, that  
the difficulty of making dollars to the exact standard  
is twice as great as for half dollars, and as the allowance for  
variation is not twice as much, there would be more  
difficulty in making dollars of legal weight than half dollars  
there in making half dollars.

The Shags were being one the first which  
have been used since your direction to the Mint. I have  
to have them referred, and I have caused a portion of them  
to be passed through the operation, for the purpose of giving  
you information of the result, which is, that after  
the first rolling a few of the last looking shags were  
thrown out, those which were thrown out are  
nearly perfect, the adjusting shows a variation of one  
& a half grains in the same shape, thus

Wp. heavy	Op. heavy	Wp. heavy	Op. heavy
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This you will see will not make coin in the ordinary  
course of rolling one piece from the end as an adjusting  
piece, because while that was sufficiently near the standard  
(it heavy) one in the middle of the strip was Wp. heavy  
or a grain beyond the legal limit, but by cutting

out four pieces in this way, as we have done for some  
time past, the strip can be drawn again, and made  
to come within the legal limit, but it will be seen  
again that the average of these pieces will be below stand-  
ard, and therefore cannot be made to adjust the coin  
already too light. This is the difficulty which we are  
meeting in getting the coin heavy enough, while the average  
of the pieces in a strip are standard, a few defective  
pieces are beyond the limit on the heavy side, and by  
drawing the strip so as to bring all within the average  
is below standard. — This quantity of the lot delivered  
today will result into coin of legal weight by cutting  
the extra ones in adjusting, and a great many of them  
will be selected for the purpose of something heavy coin  
to mix with those already made light, but the quarter  
portion will still be too light. — You will see of the  
drawing machine as in your working order, to which  
I reply that the almost one has been rolled with every  
part of the machinery, and the rolls have all been made  
perfectly smooth and accurate. The Shags however  
do not look like any which have rolled into coin  
without difficulty, and the fact that one cut into  
two equal pieces in the presence of the Dept. presented  
holes or cavities at every place of cutting, varying in size  
from a pin's head to a hazel nut, & one two inches  
long, should be to any one in the habit of working  
silver sufficient evidence that the fault was not in  
the machinery, notwithstanding which, I have looked  
carefully for any cause which might exist in my department  
and have taken the utmost care in the operations.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
J. M. Kennedy, Esq.



W.S. But has been suggested that the process of Amalgamating  
might be imperfect. They have to add, that the process  
is the same as described. Dr. Harrison says there were  
some, and of which he appeared, as it gives the strips  
a perfectly even finish without the least liability to warp  
bends, to which the old system was subject, at least  
it has never been found that the strips so amalgamated  
have varied from the legal standard, and other lots  
of base silver was presented for coinage, so much as it  
first appeared some from 5 to 10 grains in every strip  
of the melt, and the ingots had a dark greasy appearance  
on the surface, not at any not until the base lot  
became widely diffused by remelting with other lots  
silver that the operation of Amalgamating was questioned, since  
the imperfection of the ingots was so very apparent  
(Signed) P.B. Dyer  
Carver



Copy

New Orleans 3 March 1836

Sir, I have received your note, in which you express a desire that I should give you my opinion as to the cause of the rejection of the many mules of silver ingots lately. Since the 1st Jan'y. I have assayed 289 mules of Silver Ingots, and have condemned 56 mules, which is a very unusual proportion. I can see no difference in the outward appearance of the Ingots, and the heavy pieces in being rolled out, so that if there is any change, better than ever. - I have heard it rumored that there was something peculiar in the Mexican dollar, from which the Ingots have been made, which caused the Ingots to be unfit for coinage, & that consequently the Melted was directed to refine them. - Now they might have been refined in two ways; thoroughly into bars, or refining into Ingots. - In the first case, the Melted would offer some assay, have been sufficiently pure of a title, to enable him to cast his Ingots without fear of failure. - But this process would require more fire, and consume more time; moreover the charges for refining large deposits of Mexican dollar would deduct so much from the profit of the Assayer, as probably to deprive the Mint of that resource for Silver coinage. - In the second case, which has been adopted, the dollars have been gradually



upheld in Meeting and cast at one side Sargent. There  
is an uncertainty as this mode of proceeding, which  
sufficiently answers for the rejection of so many melts  
of Sargent. But I cannot perceive that this is at  
present of any practical importance to the Mint,  
since of 220,000 ounces of Silver Sargent made from  
Mexican dollars 212,000 have been returned by the  
Comptroller as unfit for coinage, so that the rejection of  
Sargent cannot be added as the true cause of  
the suspension of the Silver Coinage.

Very respectfully

(Signed)

Wm. P. West

Chapman

Prof. W. H. Murray Esq  
Sept. 1861  
N.Y.



N. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, March 4<sup>th</sup> 1846

Sir,

I send, by this mail, a package containing the coins reserved for assaying, from deliveries made at this Mint in February, a Memorandum of which you will find enclosed, together with our Statement for the last month, which, as you will perceive, presents no Silver Coinage - The explanatory documents are now being copied and will be submitted to you without delay -

I have, as yet, no account of the assay at your Mint of the 2 Samples of D. H. W. Silver Snuff - So soon as I shall have received them, arrangements for the shipment and insurance of the Snuff, in both Departments, will be immediately made -

D<sup>r</sup>. R. H. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U. S.,  
Philadelphia.

Very respectfully  
Your obedient  
J. M. Starnes  
Sup.



*Statement of the Deposits and Coinage at the Branch Mint New Orleans during the month of February 1846*

<i>Deposits</i>							<i>Coinage</i>			
<i>Description of Bullion</i>	<i>Gross Weight</i>		<i>Standard</i>	<i>Value before Assaying</i>		<i>Total Value before Assaying</i>	<i>Demonstration</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>	
	<i>After melting</i>	<i>Standard</i>		<i>Assaying</i>	<i>Assaying</i>				<i>Value</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
	<i>Ounces</i>	<i>dms</i>		<i>Dolls</i>	<i>Cts</i>	<i>Dolls</i>			<i>Dolls</i>	<i>Cts</i>
<i>Gold</i>										
<i>Foreign Coins</i>	11 684	59	11673	497	217 181	34				
<i>do Bullion</i>	10 479		28 856		586 86	586 86				
<i>U.S. Coins</i>	140	46	142	176	2 645	13				
<i>do Bullion</i>	87	44	36	738	683	49				
						221 046				82
<i>Silver</i>										210 000 00
<i>Foreign Coins</i>	55 737	75	55 333	06	64 410	85				
<i>do Bullion</i>	1 007	83	971	02	1 129	92				
						65 540				75
<i>Total Deposits</i>						286 587				57
							<i>Total Coinage</i>		210 000	00

*Branch Mint of the U.S. at New Orleans*  
*Treasurer's Office March 2nd 1846*  
*John R. Macmurdo*  
*Treasurer*



Statement of Com. received for Opening at the United  
Mint of the U.S. at New Orleans, during the month  
of February 1846

Date	Description	Amount	Per	Value	Total
Feb	Gold				
Feb. 15	Eagles	1,000	6	60	
20	do	8,000	8	80	
28	do	7,000	7	70	
	Total value coins received				210 "

United Mint U.S. New Orleans  
Drawing Office March 2nd. 1846

W. P. West Payor  
John R. Macmurdo  
Treasurer.



W. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans February 25<sup>th</sup> 1846

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of the following  
Dues, viz:

Cash	2	1/2	1/2	Dollar	2
"	31	1/2		Eagle	"
"	8	1/2		Eagle	"
"	3	1/2		Eagle	"

Mr. Macmaster represents the Scales now in use in  
his Department as defective. We thought, at first, of  
having a set constructed here, under the superintendence  
of the Mella & Comer, but have since been induced  
to believe that they can be procured, on better terms  
from the Office of Weights & Measures, in Washington.  
Will you be kind enough to make application in  
our name, for a pair that will weigh as much as  
Love's, at one draught.

The different draught will, of course, be  
required.

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U.S.  
Philadelphia

I am respectfully  
Y<sup>rs</sup> ob<sup>t</sup> Servant  
J. M. Mennet  
S. P.



Wash. D.C. Feb. 10, 1846

Sir,

The missing package of your assay coins is  
needed, at the Treasury Department, and received  
there on the 18th of June; and further than this it  
cannot be traced. There is no evidence that it was  
mailed at Washington, or that it was received at the  
Post Office here; but this does not show that it did  
not actually come to this city. I am quite confident  
that it never comes to the Mint. At all events it  
is lost.

The annual assay was held here yesterday &  
the results were quite satisfactory. I send them duly  
mailed.

I also send you a copy of the Mint laws, and  
give explanation of the processes of assay of coins,  
which I draw up for the use of the Commission.

Yrs. &c

R. M. B. Den

To / Mr. M. Remond, Esq. }  
Super New Orleans }

(over)



Mint		Value		Standard Weight		Purity	Fines
		Doll.	Cts.	Oz.	Dec.		
Philadelphia	Gold	1440	00	77	400	below 0.001	999.3
	Silver	84	95	73	003	above 0.000	999.7
New Orleans	Gold	665	00	35	744	below 0.004	999.5
	Silver	199	10	171	102	below 0.020	999.2
Savannah	Gold	1130	00	60	738	0.000	999.2



U. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, Feb 7. 1846

Sir,

I have to request a remittance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  dollar  
and Eagle dies, / head and tail / and of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Eagle head  
dies -

My letter of the 4.<sup>th</sup> instant should have stated  
that of the amount deposited in January, about 60000  
ounces of silver, and 1500 of gold, came in too late to  
be embraced, under any circumstances, in one coining  
for that month -

I am happy to inform you that our ingots have  
worked better since my last communication and for  
a day a two pair throats - It is believed, that the  
difficulty mentioned therein, must have been produced  
by some deposit of Mexican dollars, of inferior  
quality. A moderate refining appears to have  
answered the purpose -

D. G. M. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U. S.

Philadelphia

Respectfully,

J. A. S.

J. McKim

Sup.



W. C. Branch Mint

New Orleans, February 4, 1846

Sir,

Our Statement for the last month, and a memorandum of the coin reserved for assaying, from deliveries made, at the Mint, during the same period, are herewith enclosed, and the Assay<sup>er</sup> in which the coin are contained, goes by this day's Mail. I have, as usual, taken a receipt for it from the Post Master.

The disposition between our deposits and coining in January is again considerable and has been occasioned by the return to the Melters and Refiners, at different times, of a large amount of Ingots, sent by the Chief to be used for the operations of his Department - I am greatly annoyed at the delays thus brought about in our payments to Depositors, and am, as yet, totally at a loss as to whether the difficulty originates in the melting or the rolling. The assays which have been shown to me by D. West have then wanted appearance, and exhibit no imperfection whatever in the preparation of the metal. I have, on the other hand, seen many of these Ingots, in the various stages of the rolling, all of them more or less, as blighted or (in the words of Mr. Tyler) to affect the coin beyond the legal limits. I have directed some of them to be rolled in my presence, and will also inspect their progress through the various operations of the Coining Department, and report to you the result. Should they again prove defective I will send you some of them for examination.

I am,  
Sir, R. M. Patterson, Director  
Mint U.S. Philad.

Respectfully,  
W. C. Branch



Statement of Gold & Silver Coins received for  
Shipping at the U.S. Branch Mint at New Orleans during  
the month of January 1846

Date	Description	Amount	Number	Value	Total Value
Jan 1st	Gold				
Jan 22	Quarter Eagles	44,000	44	10	
27	Half do	12,000	12	60	
29	Whole do	2,500	3	30	
					100
Jan 1st	Silver				
Jan 11	Half Dollars	40,000	8	4	
22	do do	50,000	10	5	
31	do do	20,000	4	2	
					11
Total Value Coins received					\$ 111

Branch Mint of the United States at New Orleans  
Treasury Office January 31st 1846

John K. Macmurdo  
Treasurer.

Wm. P. Beale  
Appr.



*Statement of the Deposits and Cashes at the Branch Mint, New Orleans, during the month January 1846*

<i>Deposits</i>					<i>Cashes</i>				
<i>Description of Deposit</i>	<i>Gross weight</i>	<i>Net weight</i>	<i>Value before deduction</i>	<i>Value after deduction</i>	<i>Net Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Net Value</i>
	<i>Grains</i>	<i>Grains</i>	<i>Dollars &amp; Cts</i>	<i>Dollars &amp; Cts</i>	<i>Dollars &amp; Cts</i>		<i>Pcs</i>	<i>Dollars &amp; Cts</i>	<i>Dollars &amp; Cts</i>
<i>Gold</i>						<i>Gold</i>			
<i>Spanish Coins</i>	7398.96	7398.796	137.652.02	137.652.02		<i>Spanish Coins</i>	4.000	10.000	
<i>do Bullion</i>	123.42	92.661	1.723.92	1.723.92		<i>Half do</i>	12.000	60.000	
<i>U.S. Coins</i>	114.46	115.534	2.149.47	2.149.47		<i>Whole do</i>	2500	38.000	
<i>do Bullion</i>	283.51	260.615	4.848.65	4.848.65					
					146.374.06				95.000
<i>Silver</i>						<i>Silver</i>			
<i>Spanish Coins</i>	140.824.92	139.958.20	162.860.45	162.849.70		<i>Half dollars</i>	110.000	55.000	
<i>do Bullion</i>	954.15	906.33	1.054.64	1.051.47					
					163.915.07				55.000
						<i>Total</i>	125.000		
					310.289.15	<i>Total Cashes</i>		150.000	

*Branch Mint of the U.S. at New Orleans*  
*Treasurer's Office January 31st 1846*  
*John K. Macmurtre*  
*Treasurer.*



Went

Minst of the United States.  
Feb. 3d, 1846.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your  
letter of the 24th ult.

The ~~sweep~~ specimen of sweep which you last  
sent to us was assayed with the following results,  
on 5 cc. Very.

First assay -- Gold 109½ gr. Silver 197½ gr.  
Second " -- " 141 " " 205½ "

Dr. Hunt's report of the same sweep, under date  
of 21st Dec., is as follows.

5 cc. Au. -- Gold 106.5 gr. Silver 187½ gr.

~~I again advise that your sweep should  
be sent to London.~~

For my opinion as to the course which I  
think it best to take with the sweep, I refer  
you to my letter of the 18th of December. It  
is founded on our own successful experience  
of the results.



My views as to the charges which ought, in  
this case, to be borne by the client, were given  
to you on a former occasion. I will repeat,  
however, the principle on which they were formed,  
and which is that the ~~the~~ account of the  
Mills & Refiner should be credited by the price  
actually paid for the ore, and that he should  
not be charged for the expenses of transpor-  
tation, insurance, a commission. In a word, he  
should be put upon the same footing as if  
the smelting-furnace were at New Orleans.

I think that the sweep ought to be in-  
sured at its estimated value, and that this  
charge, <sup>as well as the freight,</sup> ought to be paid out of your Contri-  
bution fund. I agree with Dr. Riddell that he  
ought not to be made responsible for any risk  
in this transaction.

Insurrection & the ore, already secured by you, are  
here sent within a few days <sup>postponed by your request</sup> per <sup>horses of</sup> Eagle,  $\frac{1}{2}$  c.,  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  c. &  $\frac{1}{2}$  dollar insurance.



Minist of the United States.

Jan. 29th, 1846.

Sir,

I received, yesterday, your letter of the 17th.

I have written to the Secretary of the Treasury, to inquire whether any record exists, in his department, of the receipt there, of the missing package of assay coins.

I have also written to my late clerk, Mr. Quimby, to inquire whether he has any recollections regarding this matter. The notice of the receipt of your letter, announcing that you had sent the coins, was the last record he made in my letter-book.

I send you, today, a case containing a pair of eagle dies, No. 31. (The half-eagle, quarter-eagle, and half-dollar dies, shall follow in succession.)

On the subject of the sweeps, I shall write tomorrow.

Yours very faithfully,  
Wm. H. Kennedy, Esq. } P. M. Patterson,  
Dep. Min. of the U. S. } (Director.)



Treasury Department  
January 29. 1856.

Sir

In reply to yours of yesterday I have to state that a package of Coins for assay was received at the Department from N. Orleans on the 13<sup>th</sup> of June last.

As it is the practice to forward packages of that description on the same day they are received it is presumed that the package referred to was transmitted to your address on that day.

I am very Resp<sup>y</sup>  
Wm. McKee  
Sec. of the Treasury.

D. W. M. Patterson -  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mint of the United States  
Jan. 28, 1846.

Sir,

On the <sup>4th</sup> of June last, a small package was mailed at New Orleans, addressed to you, and containing assay-coins, to be forwarded to this Mint. The value of the enclosure was \$34, composed of 2 eagles and 28 half dollars. On examining our packages of assay-coins, it was found that this had never come to hand.

I wrote, respecting this matter, to the Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint, and I have received from him, to-day, a formal acknowledgment, by the Post Master, <sup>given at the time,</sup> that the package in question had been ~~delivered~~ delivered at the office, and a certificate from the Chief Mail Clerk that it was registered as being mailed on the 4th of June.

The object of this letter is to ask that you will cause inquiry to be made whether



any such package was received & at your depart-  
ment, was forwarded to me.

It is fortunate that the value of the  
remittance was so small. It represented the  
deliveries from the 27th to the 31st of May only.  
It is the first instance of a failure to receive  
any package sent from the Branch Mints.

R. M. ?

Wm. R. J. Walker,  
Secretary of the Treasury.



Mint Rec. Jan. 28 '46

Dear Sir,

On the 13th of June last, a letter was received from Mr. Kennedy of the New Orleans Mint, in which he announced a remittance, through the Secretary of the Treasury, of "a box marked N<sup>o</sup> 4, containing the Assay Coins received from deliveries made at the Mint, from the 27th to the 31st (of May) inclusive." By an enclosed list it appeared that the package contained 2 eagles and 28 half dollars.

In the list of "Branch Mint assay Coins placed in the Pay," you have entered, under the New Orleans head, this N<sup>o</sup> 4, as received June 13th. It was the last entry you made and you know it was just.



on the point of your departure.

Now the package in question is not  
in the box and is not to be found. Do  
you remember anything about it?  
Did the package itself come with the  
letter announcing it; or did you make  
your entry on the authority of the letter?

Any reminiscences on this subject will  
be important. I have the receipt of the  
Post Master at New Orleans, given at the  
time, for the package, and a certificate  
that it was mailed to the Secretary of  
the Bureau on the 4th of June.

Very truly yours

Prof.  
Geo. F. Dunning, Esq.

RMP

Dear



New York June 26, 1846.

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans informs me that "in his account for ordinary expenditures for the first quarter of the present year, number No. 393 has been suspended for bills of particulars."

This item, as he informs me, is composed of two payments made by me for purchases made in Philadelphia, as by my account with him dated 1st April 1846, viz.

Amount paid Abraham Miller, for fire brick	\$ 13.50
Amount paid St. Leger & Co, for tartaric acid	555.79
	<u>\$ 569.29.</u>

Wm. McClelland

In presenting my account to the Treasurer of the New Orleans Mint, for such expenditures, I always send to him, as vouchers, the originals of the bills and receipts, - keeping duplicates here for my own security. These bills contain the particulars for which you ask, and must <sup>have given to</sup> Mr. McClelland the means of complying with the conditions which you require, without recourse to me. As he has written to me on the subject, however, I send enclosed copies of the bills in my possession. It may be proper to state that in the first bill, the letter K indicates the kind of fire-brick; and in the second is impressed upon it; and is the initial of the word Karlin. In the second bill "St. Leger & Co. Tartaric Acid" I presume it is unnecessary to say



that in the second bill, \$75 is the charge for the con-  
vey, as \$487.70 for the acid. — It was nitric  
acid which was purchased, and the price — 75 cents  
per lb. — is local.

I hope that this substantive communication  
of details may be satisfactory, and that the sus-  
pension of the Massachusetts account may be removed.

R. M. P.

D

J. A. W. McCulloch, Esq.  
Comptroller of the Treasury.



U. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, January 24<sup>th</sup> 1846

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of  
five pair of dies, viz:

1 p. 1/2 Engley box 2" 7.  
1 do 1/4 do " " 12  
1 do 1/4 Dollar " " 16  
1 do Quins " " 20  
1 do 1/2 2" " " 25.

Will you be kind enough to say at whose risk  
our dies are to be shipped. Dr. Riddell is  
unwilling to take any responsibility whatever in  
the matter - Must they be insured, for their  
estimated value, and at whose expense?  
I will thank you for a statement of such  
charges as are to be borne by the Mint.

Dr. W. M. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U.S.  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

Respectfully  
J. O. Sew<sup>+</sup>  
J. M. Starnes  
Sup.



W. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans January 22. 1846.

Sir,

I enclose our Statement for Decemr, and  
Memorandum of coins reserved for assaying, from  
deliveries made at this Branch Mint during the same  
period. I also forward, by this day's mail, a  
package in which these coins are contained, and  
will send you tomorrow, if possible, the accounts  
presented at the close of the year by the Minter and  
Clerk. I have declined admitting in that of D.  
Widdell, an item of about \$200.00, to pay charge,  
attending the transportation of his snuff -

We have received 1<sup>st</sup> of dollar, and 1<sup>st</sup> of  
Eagle die, - The postage on one box was \$9.60, and  
on the other \$10.

Respectfully

J. J. Branch  
J. J. Branch  
J. J. Branch

D. W. Patterson

Director

of the Mint of the U. S.  
Philadelphia



Statement of the Deposits and Coinage of the Branch Mint at New Orleans during the month of December 1845

Deposits						Coinage			
Description of Bullion	Gross Weight		Net Weight		Total Value before Assaying	Denomination	Pure	Value	Total Value
	Grains	Grains	Grains	Grains					
Gold									
Large Coins	4714 80	4674 819	86 973	37	86 973 37	Gold			
do 1 Dollar	25 20	14 084	262 03	262 83		2000	20 000		
US Coins	22 71	22 787	427 67	427 67		1000	20 000		
do 1 Dollar	155 62	151 936	2 826 72	2 826 72					
					90 489 79				40 000
Silver									
Large Coins	1099 90	1083 41	1260 70	1257 34		Silver			
do 1 Dollar	572 60	550 85	640 41	638 50		Half Dollar	180 000	140 000	
					1901 11				140 000
Total of Deposits					92 390 90	Total of Coinage		180 000	

Branch Mint of the U.S. at New Orleans  
Treasury Office December 31st 1845

John R. Maumonds  
Treasurer



Statement of Gold and Silver Coins received for Virginia at  
the U.S. Branch Mint, New Orleans, during December, 1845

Date	Amount	Obverse	Reverse	Value	Total
Dec 31	Gold				
	Eagles for delivery	2000	2	20	
	1/2 do do	4000	4	20	
					40
Dec 5	Silver				
	Dollars for delivery	40,000	8	14	
	do do	60,000	12	6	
	do do	80,000	16	8	
	do do	100,000	20	10	
					28
					68

Branch Mint of the U.S. at New Orleans  
Treasury Office January 1st 1846

Wm. L. Root Payor  
John R. Macmurdo  
Treasurer



U. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, Louisiana, 17. 1846

Sir, I enclose a receipt and certificate from the Post Office in this City, in reference to the package of assay coins mentioned in your letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. We have a similar receipt for every remittance of assay coins that we have made, as well as for each sample of the Sweep, that I have forwarded to you.

The dies of which we stand most in need are Eagle, 1/2 and 3/4 and 1/2 dollar, a pair of the former, particularly, as I understand from Mr. Tyler, that one of them lately received has a seam in the steel which renders it unavailable.

Our Sweep, one held subject to your order, to be shipped according to your directions.

Very respectfully,  
J. S. G. L. S.

D. P. M. Patterson  
Director  
of the Mint of the U. S.  
Philadelphia.

J. S. G. L. S.  
Sup.



Received the Order from the 1845 from J. M. Kennedy  
Superintendent of the Mint - one small package  
addressed "Nathaniel S. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury,  
Washington City, D. C." and to contain some money for  
Mexico - Amounting in value to Fifty Dollars.

\$34

A. J. Post  
Postmaster



Post Office Receipt for  
Money Coins  
\$34 -  
June 3rd. 1845

I hereby certify that  
I have examined my  
record & find that the  
package referred to in  
this receipt, was duly  
mailed on the day the receipt  
~~was given~~ 4<sup>th</sup> June, the mail  
of the 3<sup>rd</sup> having been closed  
on the day the receipt was  
given -

J. J. C.  
Superintendent  
Chief Mail Clerk



Minist. of the United States  
Jan. 6<sup>th</sup>, 1846.

Sir,

The box of silver sweep, announced in  
your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> ult., was received  
on the 31<sup>st</sup>. ~~The interruption~~ It  
has not yet been assayed.

In my letter to you of the 18<sup>th</sup> ult., I  
give some views with regard ~~to~~ to this  
question of the sweep, on which I wait  
for your opinion and decision, with some  
anxiety; for the ~~sweep~~ <sup>final</sup> settlements of  
your wastage accounts are too long delayed.  
My present opinion is that the sweep had  
better be sent to London: but Mr. Rid-  
dell and yourself may have objections to  
this course, and I should be sorry to en-  
join any ~~step~~ measure <sup>in</sup> which you  
do not ~~con~~ concur.

I have received my final answer  
from the Post Master General, on the



subject of the postage on our heavy remittances  
by mail. They must pay little postage.  
I will send you a set of dies, of every  
kind, without waiting your ~~to~~ for letters  
from you; but I wish you, on receipt  
of this to let me know what you most  
need, and what I am first to send. If  
a good private opportunity can be found,  
I propose to send by it all that you may  
need for the year; for all are now ready.

I wait your report for December, to  
make up my annual report to the  
President.

RMS.

D

Wm. M. Kennedy, Esq.  
Supt. B. M. Unit  
New Orleans

I send, by this mail, a pair of half-cage  
dies, No. 7. —



Albion N. Jan. 6, 1846

Sir,

On the 13th of June last, I received from you a letter of the 4th, in which you announce a remittance, through the bank of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a box marked no. 4, containing the Assay Coins received from deliveries made at the Mint (from the Orleans) from the 27th to the 31st (of May) inclusive. By an enclosed list it appears that the package contained 2 eagles and 28 half Dollars; value \$34.00.

I am sorry to inform you that this package never reached its destination; and I am mortified at the circumstance of its failure not having been discovered till now. Your letter was received on the 13th, the very day on which my clerk, Mr. Dunning, ceased to perform his duties in my office, and was succeeded by the present "Director's Clerk." Thus the transaction at a time of some necessary confusion, and the failure of the remittance was overlooked.

Can you give me any information with regard to this matter? Is there any distinct recollection,



on the part of your messenger, that he  
put the package in the Post Office? Was  
any register of the package kept at the Post-  
Office?

It is fortunate that the remittance was  
to so small an amount.

Yr

R. M. P.

To/

Joseph M. Kennedy, Esq.

Sup. Br. W.

New Orleans.



U. S. Branch Mint  
New Orleans, January 5, 1846

Sir,

I enclose the accounts of the Comer and  
Melter & Refiner for the year 1845, a letter  
and two other documents from the Treasurer  
accompanying the same, and a communication  
from D. Fort, accounting for the difference  
between the estimates made of D. Russell's  
Gold Sweep in this Mint and in Philadelphia.  
I also send you by this mail, a sample of Mr.  
Tyler's Sweep. The assay & certificate is  
likewise herewith enclosed.

D. R. Patterson  
Director  
Mint of the U. S.  
Philadelphia

Respectfully  
J. A. Leavitt  
J. M. Starnes  
Sgt.



Copy New Orleans 5 Aug 1846

Mr. W. Kennedy, Esq.  
Capt. W. D. Smith, Mint,

Sir,  
The great difference between the  
amounts made of Dr. Russell's Gold Snuff, in this  
mint, and in Philadelphia, were from my having  
weighed the Gold obtained with the Gold weights.  
Besides this, within the Mint, we myself, after  
repeated trials made with the greatest care, could  
obtain a satisfactory result from the Snuff. Each  
one presented the same appearance, very very little  
and coated with flux, which accounts for the  
variation between all the different assays.

Respectfully  
Yours &c. &c.  
Wm. P. Hunt  
(signed) Manager



Copy.

Treasury Office January 3rd 1845

Sir, I have your statement, furnished me by the Comr and the Major Treasr, exhibiting the amount of Bullion of each kind (Gold & Silver) received and returned by them respectively during the year 1845; also the amount returned for the purpose of adjustment, and the amount of the allowance which they require as cartage - The various specifications relating to these accounts have been examined and found correct in this Office, and are confirmed by counter Abstracts also herewith - Should you approve these statements, please authorize warrants for the amounts claimed for cartage by your Warrants, to draw the Bullion accounts of the respective Offices, in my book.

With much respect

Yours Obedt Servt

John W. Macmurtre

Treasurer

for J. W. Douglas

clerk

J. W. Macmurtre Esq  
Superintendent  
Branch Mint W. New Orleans,



1845		Ounces	Drs.	Dollars	cts.
Dec.	31 <sup>st</sup>	Gold coins delivered to him since Jan. 1 <sup>st</sup> 1845		36,550.	000
"	"	Gold. Clippings do		36,416.	704
"	"	Amount of bullion delivered in settlement		615.	323
		Shortage		19.	685
				73,601.	722

	Ounces	Dec.	Dollars	Cents
Jan 1 <sup>st</sup> 1845. By amount of Bullion Returned from Settlement			338.	562
Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> " Ingot received from him since 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan. 1845			73.263.	160
			73.601.	722

U.S. Branch Mint, New Orleans.  
Coining office Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1845  
P. B. Tyler.  
Coiner



Dr The Treasurer of the U.S. Mint, New Orleans, in acct with the Coiner. This acct of Silver Cr

December 31 <sup>st</sup> To Silver coins	
delivered to him since	
the 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan.	919,551.24
" " Silver clippings.	756,131.42
" " Bullion delivered to him	
in settlement of acct.	5,593.25
Wastage	340.40
	<hr/> 1,681,596.31

1845 Jan. 1 <sup>st</sup> By Bullion returned from settlement	2,049.06
Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> Cr. by Silver ingots	
Received from him since	
1 <sup>st</sup> Jan. 1845	<hr/> 1,679,547.25

---

1,681,596.31

U.S. Branch Mint New Orleans, Cashier Office Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1845  
P. B. Tyler Cashier



Goinses Sweep from N Orleans

5 oz. Troy  
First Assay Gold 109 1/2 ## Silver 197 1/2  
Second do do 141 ## do 2059



Dr. The Treasurer of the Branch Mint New Orleans, in account with the Melted & Refined Gold. Cr.

1845		Dances du
December 31	To amount of gold in gold delivered this year	66,821 520
"	" " Gold bullion delivered in annual settlement	2,450 774
"	" " Net amount in sweeps	47,872
"	" " Wastage	26,312
		67,416 478

I certify the foregoing estimate to be correct  
 based according to the titles given in D. Patterson's  
 letter - to wit gold 112 2/3 silver 201

Wm. P. Short  
 (Signature)

1845		Dances du
December 31	By amount of gold bullion received this year	67,416 478
		67,416 478

Branch Mint New Orleans  
 December 31<sup>st</sup> 1845,

J. L. Richards  
 Melted & Refined



Dr. The Treasurer of the Branch Mint New Orleans in account with the Minter & Refiner. - Silver. Cr.

1845		Debit	Credit
December 31	To amount of silver in gold		
"	delivered during this year	1,652,129	55
"	Net amount in Savings	1,243	26
"	Wastage	1,641	92
"	Bullion delivered in Settlement	69,713	27
		1,722,728	07

1845		Debit	Credit
December 31	By amount of silver		
	bullion received during		
	this year		1,722,728
			07
			1,722,728
			07

Branch Mint New Orleans

December 31<sup>st</sup> 1845

J. L. Riddell

Minter & Refiner



Branch Mint of the United States,  
at New-Orleans.  
ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 31 dec 1845

I certify that I have assayed for the Melter and Refiner  
~~base of Silver~~ <sup>Coiner</sup> ~~and Refiner~~ ~~base of Gold~~, and  
that the following is the fineness.

No.	FINENESS OF SILVER.
102 Av.	1870
of Scrap	106.5
Total amount of Scrap 934 Av.	
therefore there are 181.79500 Silver	
and 10.3640 Gold	

Wm. P. Hunt  
Assayer.



# Comes Account of Bullion

		Amount	da
1875	Ch. 31 Gold dr	73,601	722
	cr	72,966	704
	Balance	635	018
	Bullion bought	604,969	
	In Receipt	10,364	
	Wastage	19,635	635 018
1875	Ch. 31 Silver dr	1681,596	31
	cr	1675,662	66
	Balance	5,933	65
	Bullion bought	5,111,26	
	In Receipt	181,79	
	Wastage	340,410	5,933 65
Branch Office of the U.S. Mint at San Francisco, Cal. Jan. 18, 1876 John R. Macmurdo Treasurer			



*Walter R. Ransom's Account of Sullivan*

		Charged	due
1845			
Dec 31	Gold dr	69,416.478	
	cr	66,871.520	
	<i>Balance</i>	2,544,958	
	<i>Sullivan's wages</i>	2,450,774	
	<i>In Soap</i>	17,872	
	<i>Wages</i>	26,312	2,544,958
<hr/>			
Dec 31	Silver dr	1,779,728.07	
	cr	1,657,129.55	
	<i>Balance</i>	72,598.52	
	<i>Sullivan's wages</i>	69,713.27	
	<i>In Soap</i>	1,213.56	
	<i>Wages</i>	1,641.99	72,598.52
<hr/>			
<p><i>General Mgt of the W. S. S. Co. (Sullivan)</i>  <i>Treasurer's Office, January 1st, 1846</i>  <i>John R. Ransom</i>  <i>Treasurer</i></p>			



Mont U.S. Jan. 1 '46

Sir,

Enclosed you will find a  
statement of my account with you  
Mont for the 4th quarter of 1845,  
<sup>with</sup> ~~and~~ the <sup>proper</sup> ~~accompanying~~ <sup>for the same</sup> vouchers;  
showing a balance at this date  
of in your favor of \$414.75.

Very respec

tive

Respect

J. R. McCormick  
of J. R. McCormick & Co.  
Treas. }  
Capt. R. M. }  
New Orleans }



Mint of the U. S.  
Oct. 6th, 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., with the accompanying documents, on the subject of the Claim of Dr. Hart.

It is true that when the Officers of the Branch Mints were first appointed I considered the Claim of the 3d Sect. of the Act of March 3d 1825<sup>3</sup>, requiring them to take ~~an~~ <sup>their</sup> oath of office "before some judge of the United States," as in force, and I gave them instructions accordingly. A formal opinion given by the District Attorney at New Orleans led me afterwards to take a different view of the ~~same~~ subject, and to consider that, as virtually Officers of the Mint, they were included under the 5th Sect. of the Act of Jan. 18, 1837, and might take their oath ~~of~~ before "any court of record of any State."

So far, then, as my first instructions delayed Dr. Hart from entering legally upon office, his case is analogous to that of Dr. Larnum's, already decided by you; and, as the salaries of the New Orleans Mint Officers are very low,



I should hope that he might obtain the relief for which he asks. I feel it my duty, however, to state, that, in some other points, Dr. Hest's case does not present so strong a claim as Dr. Furness's. The latter <sup>asked</sup> ~~claimed~~ his salary, only from the time that he actually put himself under my orders, resigned his professorship, and set out for Philadelphia in compliance with my instructions. I wrote to Dr. Hest, announcing his appointment, on the 5th of March, and the first letter I received from him was dated at New Orleans the 25th of April. He has told me, however, that he had answered my first letter, - though this answer never came to hand. Dr. Hest did not leave New Orleans till after the 24th of May, and did not reach here till the 13th of June.

While with us, he showed a great degree of assiduity and talent, and I have no doubt that he will make an excellent officer. I should be glad, therefore, if his claim could be allowed.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury  
Sec. of Treas. }

N. M. P.  
Dr



New Orleans Nov. 7<sup>th</sup> 1837.

Sir,

I received yesterday your favor of the 30<sup>th</sup> ult., and proceeded immediately to ascertain the facts, subject of your inquiries. Your letter was communicated by me to Gen. Gordon who coincided with me in the opinion that your estimate is a very liberal one for the first year and capable of covering all expenses for that time. Mr Bradford being absent I have forwarded to him your letter and estimate.

Gen. Gordon writes to you by this mail, and will probably engage you, as I do, to send your officers and men as soon as convenient, the health of the city being good.

To Genl Patterson Esq  
Director Mint  
of the United States

Very respectfully

Your faithful servant

Edw. Forstall  
Treasurer of the Branch Mint





Printed and sold by John C. Clark,  
60 Dock St., Philadelphia.

Shipped,

in good order and well-conditioned, by

the *Mr. S. Hunt*, on board the

whereof

port of PHILADELPHIA, and bound for

*R. M. Patterson, Director of*  
*Ship* called the *Chester*,  
*William Patterson* is Master, now lying in the

*7 plates & 47 bars Castings.*

*2 washboxes.*

*5 Cases Machinery &c.*

*49 bars, 2 bundles, & 2 plates wrought iron.*

*2 Grindstones, & 2 Grindstone Frames.*

*Net \$ 48. 90*

*Prime — 2. 44*

*\$ 51. 34*

being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like order and condition,  
at the port of *New Orleans* (the dangers of the seas only  
excepted,) unto *Genl. Martin Gordon* or to *his assigns*, he  
or they paying freight for the said *goods* *James M. C.*

*Four Eight 2/100 Dls*

with *5%* prime and average accustomed. In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of  
the said vessel hath affirmed to *three* Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of  
which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated at Philadelphia, the *Tenth* day of *October* 185*7*  
*for the Captain*  
*James M. C.*



New Orleans 7<sup>th</sup> Novr 1857

My Dear Sir,

I have this day drawn on you, at sight, in favor of the Cashier of the Union Bank of Louis<sup>is</sup>, for the sum of two hundred and twelve Dollars Three Cents, being the amount of freight on sundry articles shipped by different vessels, for the use of the Branch of the United States in this City: The Bill, bearing and Vouching for this expenditure, I have, this day transmitted by the ordinary mail: you will be pleased to honor the Bill, and charge it to its proper account - On the reverse hereof you will find a statement of the different items, making the amount, corresponding with the Bill drawn on you.

Mr. Forstall, the Treasurer of the United States, exhibited to me to day, a letter addressed to him upon the subject of the appropriations necessary for the next year, upon looking over the thing, nothing appears to me to have been omitted, and I think the amount adequate to cover all the expenses of the establishment here, for the approaching year,

you may with perfect safety, after the receipt hereof, send out the officers and men of the United States; The frost has nearly disappeared from our City - altho we had no frost, yet the weather at intervals has been sufficiently cold as to destroy its effects on strangers - We may, however, look forward soon for a frost which will again restore our City to its usual health.

I have not heard a word from the Superintendent for several months past, but I presume he may be daily expected in the City - On his arrival I shall urge the necessity of



getting the effort into immediate operation, or with as little delay as possible.

With great regard and esteem  
believe me to be

Truly your friend

Martin Gordon Sr

Paid freight for Ship Chester from Phila 72.39

51.34

\$123.73

8.09

ditto Ohio 24.15

24.15

ditto Bay of Geyll 41.06

41.06

ditto Bay of Geyll 13.

13.

Paid M. M. M. for Drayage at Landing 2.00

2.00

Paid Postage - \* no vouchers for this item

\$212.03.

\* Postage - Letter with B. L. L. 1.25

75

do. on this Letter by the Express 2.00

2.00

To

Genl. R. M. Patterson

Director of the Work

Philadelphia



Mint of the United States.  
Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1837.

Sir,

In consequence of the advanced state  
period of the season, it is to be pre-  
sumed that by the time yourself and  
your men can get to New Orleans  
all danger from the epidemic that has  
been prevailing there will be over. I  
have, therefore, to request that you  
will take immediate measures for your  
departure and that of your men, so as  
to leave here at the earliest possible  
time.

Yours,

P. M. P.

J

To/

Rufus Tyler, Esq.  
Comr of New Orleans Branch Mint.

To/

James Maxwell Esq.  
Master & Superior of N.  
New Orleans Branch Mint.



Minut of the M. S.  
Nov. 22d, 1837.

Dumbie,

The hands for the Antislavery Minut  
left here the day before yesterday, in the  
Dromedary. As I am not sure that the  
Superintendent is ~~in the city~~, in the city, I  
take the liberty of commending them to  
your attention. They will need your  
good advice, and possibly some advance  
of money, which count from the day of  
their leaving here.

Mr. Marshall, the Mutter & Wapner,  
left here, on the same day, at 7 o'clock in the  
morning having been married at B. — He  
has a letter to you, and the young couple  
merit and will claim your kind attention.

Mr. Tyler, the Courier, is to leave here  
the day after tomorrow. Both the officers  
proceed by land and the ~~revers~~ the inland  
route.

Your draft and vouchers have been received.  
but the draft is not yet presented.  
Very respectfully

Faithfully yours

R. M. P.

J. J. Gordon.



Mont. U.S.  
Nov. 24, '37.

Sir,

Although I deem it highly im-  
probable that you are still at St.  
Francisville, I have thought it  
prudent to write this letter to request,  
if you have not yet gone to Charlot-  
te, that you will immediately do  
so, the officers and men having left  
this place, and your presence being  
absolutely necessary.

R. M. P.

J. David Bradford Esq  
Sup. Br. Mount of  
Melrose



Mont W L  
Dec. 13th, 1897.

Sir,  
When Mr. Tyler left Philadelphia  
it became necessary for him to raise some  
funds in anticipation of his salary, and  
our Chief, Coine, Mr. Adam Eckfeldt, ad-  
vanced him \$300, on the order which I  
send you enclosed. I pray you, when  
the day shall arrive, to withhold the amount  
from the salary payable to Mr. Tyler, and  
enclose to me, for Mr. Eckfeldt, the three  
hundred dollars called for in the draft.  
I presume you will be able to give Treasury  
Bills.

I am very respectfully,  
Your faithful servant,  
R. M. Patterson,  
Director.

J.  
Edmund Forstall, Esq.  
Treas. of Brandywine  
at W. Meads.



U S B Mint New Orleans Dec. 18<sup>th</sup> 1837

Sir,

On the 17<sup>th</sup> ulto. I answered your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> October which was forwarded me by Mr. Forstall. I sent my answer to a friend in this place to be put in the Express Mail as I had successfully done repeatedly before, but it did not reach till since my arrival in this place. I arrived here on the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. and found Dr. Hoot in the Mint a few days after Messrs Maxwell and Tyler and the workmen in the Droms all arrived safe. The officers and men all here, well and actively occupied in completing the arrangements for putting this Branch into operation, which I am sorry to say will not be as soon as you may expect from the circumstances that the Engine has been put up some feet out of place and in order to give room for the work to be done, part of a wall and a vault has to be taken down and I am much rejoiced to find that the requisite space can be obtained as Mr. Tyler was much distressed at finding the mistake, but Mr. Gordon and he have successfully surmounted the difficulty, Mr. Tyler expected to find the foundation for his furnaces even with the floor of the principal story and well settled &c but it is only even with that of the basement and, in consequence of the mistake in placing the Engine, out of position



Branch Mint New Orleans.  
December 30th. 1837.

Dr R. M. Patterson  
Director of the U.S. Mint  
Sir

I arrived here on the 10th. inst. and Mr. Tyler and the workmen on the following day all in good health & spirits. We were agreeably disappointed in N. Orleans and pleased with the location of the Mint. On examining the interior of the building we found a few things objectionable; by some miscalculation the engine and machinery had been placed too much to the right of the rolling room & the foundation of the Annealing Furnace if carried up, would have brought the furnace so near the machinery as to interfere with the operation of rolling. — but by removing the foundation a few feet to the right and taking down part of the vault intended for the Melter & Refiner, the difficulty was overcome, although the space at present is not more than sufficient to work to advantage. This change I regret to say, will put us back at least three weeks. That part of the building corresponding to<sup>th</sup> melting, Separating & Assay rooms, if I am not much mistaken was intended for the dwelling of the Superintendent: but they are finishing it in the same way that those rooms are finished, making flues for furnaces, laying the floors with flags and in all respects like to them.



I mention this, that if there is a mistake on the part of the Commissioners, the work has not progressed so far but that a change could be made without much expense to answer the purpose for which I suppose it was intended: Much of the work has been badly done, the slag in my furnace room I had to have re-dressed & the mortar removed from the crevices and filled with cement. — <sup>we received the</sup> Machinery Castings &c in good Order, but Mr Sellers has neglected to send the doors for the separating furnace & Dr Hoots rolls have not been received. Mr Peals friend in Baltimore sent four broken & 2 sound separating gars, a thing I can not understand: We are much pleased with our Superintendent but have seldom been favoured with his presence. Our Treasurer is the counterpart of Gov. Hindlay except that he is french: I am fearful that a judicious appointment of clerks will not be made — the two individuals spoken of, One by the Superintendent, the other by the Treasurer being men not bearing the <sup>most</sup> ~~in~~exceptionable characters. Gen Gordon requested me to say to you that he considered them unfit for the situations. Mr Tyler & myself being much interested in the appointment of the weigher & Teller would most respectfully request your advice to the Treasurer with regard to it, being well convinced that he knows little of the importance of that situation. Gen Gordon has kindly advanced the pay of the

workmen up to this day, not having received any funds from Washington & their wants being very great: The Condition of the Banks in this city ~~are~~<sup>is</sup> about to be investigated by the legislature & is thought to be very good, possessing in the aggregate about \$700,000 in specie. I have sent Mr Eckfeldt a draft for \$150 which he will please to credit on my note. My respects to all the Officers:

I am Sir your most Obedt<sup>h</sup> Servt.  
James Maxwell.

P.S. Your letter to the Treas<sup>r</sup> enclosing Mr Tyler's draft was received, but it is very uncertain when we shall receive funds from Washington.  
J.M.



Treasury Department  
February 26. 1838.

Sir,

Your several communications, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> instant have been received and a draft for \$710 will be transmitted to you as soon as the warrant can be passed thro' the necessary forms. The requisition signed by Mr. Postall was received here on the 27<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> and a draft for \$10,000 was transmitted to him on the 29<sup>th</sup>.

I will thank you to correspond with the Superintendent of the Branch at N. Orleans and ascertain what is the smallest sum, which will be required there for the purchase of Bullion and whether it had <sup>been</sup> supplied to the Branch or remain on deposit at the Mint to redeem the Branch Mint certificates as may be required.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Wm<sup>d</sup>. Sew<sup>r</sup>

Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

See Washington  
See of the Treas<sup>r</sup>.



Miss M. L.  
Feb. 24th, 1838

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst., with a copy of a letter from the Treasurer of the Branch Unit at St. V. Land. This letter gives me the first information of the illness of Mr. Bradford, and thus serves in some measure to explain the darkness in which I have been so long left as to the proceedings of the St. V. Land Unit.

I find from your letter and from one which I received yesterday from Mr. Forstall, and of which I send you a copy, that he has allowed the Branch Unit to become very much embarrassed for the want of funds, having delayed an application to you too long. I am glad that the remedy of borrowing from Gen. Gordon, on the faith of a draft on me, has not been ~~again~~ resorted to, as his draft must have been again protested. As to the former draft, although I wrote to Gen. Gordon, by express mail, on the 12th ult., I have not yet received any advice, and it was accord-



sent back to Mr. Adams  
highly interested by the Grand Bank three  
days ago, having been retained by them, to  
await this advice, as long as I could  
ask them to do so. I am still en-  
tirely ignorant of the object of this draft,  
but presume it was for the same object  
~~strictly belonging to the Officers of the other~~  
~~branches~~ which should have  
been made at New Orleans from the Treasury  
of that Mint, but for which they wanted  
funds.

The New Orleans Branch Mint ought,  
like the other mints, to have a deposit  
from for the purchase of bullion, if this  
can be given to them without embar-  
assing the Government or this mint. It is  
for you to judge whether this can be  
done, and to what extent. Certainly the  
amount of \$10 or 20,000, which you propose  
in your letter, would be wholly inadequate.  
Mr. Forsyth mentions that some of the  
New Orleans merchants have procured large sup-  
plies of bullion from Mexico, which they  
would deposit at this Branch Mint if  
the Treasury's Certificates could be made  
immediately available: the quantity of

which I presume to be — if they could be  
cashed at this Mint. He states, moreover,  
that if this cannot be done, the bullion will  
be sent to the Bank of the United States. It  
may well be doubted whether, in either case,  
the coins would not go to this Bank, —  
the difficulty being that in the one case  
they would pay for the transportation,  
and in the other they would be relieved  
from this charge by the government.

R. M. P.

Wm. Lewis Woodbury  
Sec. of Treasury



Miss M. S.

Feb. 24/38.

Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 13th inst., and will pay you draft for \$710, according to its tenor, though I regret that circumstances should have rendered the course you have taken necessary. — I have written to the Secretary of the Treasury, for his warrant for the amount.

I regret to hear of the illness of Mr. Bradford, which I presume accounts for the ignorance in which I have been kept as to the proceedings of your Mint.

I have ordered dis for you, which will soon be forwarded.

I expect daily the arrival, at New York, of your treasures for weighing.

I have not seen yet heard from Mr. J. Gordon on the subject of his drafts, though I wrote to him, by express mail, on the 12th ult. The draft was left back, at my request, till three days since, to await the answer to my letter.

J. Edmund Ferstall Esq.  
Treasurer U. S. Mint.

A. M. P. J.



Mount M L

Feb. 24 — 38

Sir, I send you herewith a copy of a letter from the Treasurer of the St. Williams Branch Mount, concerning a draft on me for \$700, to make a payment strictly belonging to his department, but for which he had failed to make provision in time. I regret this irregularity, but under the circumstances explained in the letter, it must necessarily be submitted to. To enable me to make the payment, and yet retain sufficient money to pay another St. Williams bill for which I am responsible, I <sup>being obliged</sup> take the liberty of asking your warrant in my favor for the amount of the draft.

Yours truly,

R. W. Patterson,  
De

Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury



U S B Mint New Orleans  
February 24<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir,

I have the pleasure of informing you that I arrived here yesterday after being unexpectedly but unavoidably absent upwards of two weeks longer than I had fixed for my return, owing to some indisposition of one of my children and some very urgent arrangements I had to make in my private affairs. I found your letters of the 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> inst. received. I have the pleasure I think now of assuring you that I will have nothing to call me off from my duties and that you will hear from me as frequently as any thing interesting occurs.

I have much relief at finding that in my absence the other officers of this institution have informed you fully in answer to your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> inst.

I will have the pleasure of writing you tomorrow further than at present as the mail is about closing and I must conclude.  
Your Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

To  
Dr R M Patterson  
Director, Mint,  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

David Bradford  
Superintendent



Chief Clerk  
Feb. 24 1838.

Sir, I have the honor to request that  
you will issue your warrant in my  
favor for seven hundred and two  
dollars, on account of the St. Michaels  
Branch Office. The money being wan-  
ted to answer a draft on me, from the  
Treasury of that Office, to pay the Madams  
employed in putting up the foundries, &c.,  
may be taken either from the appropriations  
for the Building & Machinery; or for furnishing  
the establishment with furniture not included  
in the contracts.

P. M. P.

Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



Treasury Department  
February 25. 1838.

Sir,

I transmit for your examination,  
a copy of a letter received from the Treasurer of  
the Branch Mint at N. Orleans.

The Department  
is willing to place \$10 or 20.000 at the Branch in New  
Orleans if you deem it advisable - either out of the  
funds now in the Mint at Philad<sup>a</sup> or in the hands  
of the Collector at N. Orleans.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Lewis Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treas<sup>y</sup>.

D. W. M. Patterson  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mint N S  
Th Feb. 21, 1837.

Dundee,

I have just received last evening  
I received yesterday your letter  
of the 10th inst., and I have written to  
Gen Gordon, by this mail, to beg him  
to make to you the necessary ad-  
vances, until some more regular and  
permanent arrangement can be made.

My reason for not having placed  
funds at New Orleans, and made provi-  
sion for your payments, was that no  
office for the Mint there is yet ap-  
pointed, in whose hands the business  
could be properly placed.

Our river is still closed with  
ice. As soon as it is open, I presume  
that the rolling machinery will be for-  
warded from Mr. Baldwin's, and I  
will give you due notice of the time &  
the price.

Yr

W

P.M.P. Duick

J. James Hope, Esq.  
Engineer, New Orleans.



Branch about New Orleans

For additional salary of Treasurer  
who shall perform the duties of  
Superintendent

\$1000—

For Salary of Assayer

\$2000

For Salary of the Comer who  
shall perform the duties of  
Melter & Refiner

\$2000

For Salary of one Clerk

\$1800

For Wages of Workmen, Repairs  
+ incidental expenses in addition  
to wages & repairs & other  
available means, —

\$15,000

Branch about at Charlotte

For Salary of Assayer

\$2000

For Salary of Assistant Assayer

1500

Wages of Workmen & incidental  
expenses in addition to  
wages & repairs & other  
available means, —

6,000



*Estimate for  
the New Orleans*

*Mint*

H. R. LINDERMAN,

Director U. S. Mint.

*Philadelphia,*

*186*

No. of Papers.

Subject.



U S B Mint New Orleans May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1838.

Sir,

Your letters of the 9<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> inst have been received and are now before me. The half-Dollar, Dime and half-dime dies have arrived safe and in good order. The Box and Bale by the Tappanvooly were also received last week and the contents of each found in good order. The balances will be adjusted in a few days by Mr. Tyler. Your instructions for the test of the Assays at this Branch shall be strictly complied with. It was particularly satisfactory to Mr. Maxwell as well as to Mr. Tyn and myself to find you had made such an arrangement. The Treasurer will reserve the pieces agreeably to your instructions.

I am exceedingly sorry to have to report to you that since my report of the 5<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> nothing has been done in completing the enclosure of this Branch or at putting up the ballusters on the piazzas in the new wing or at making the gates for the interior passages of the building.

The blacksmith who put up the ballusters in the wing that was built first, Mr. Dana, done it by special contract with Mr. Gordon, and is sub-Contractor for putting up the iron fence round the lot. He says Mr. Gordon has not paid him for what he has done; and the understanding now is that nothing more will be done at the fence or the piazzas till payment is made for the extra work already done. Mr. Gordon told me more than a month ago that there was a sum of sixty thousand dollars at least of the appropriation for this building unexpended and that he would write on to you to know the state of the funds and pay Mr. Dana for the work



by done, but it seems Mr. Dana is not yet paid  
am assured by him that he will not put up the iron  
stoves that are now ready made at his shop till he is  
for those he has put up more than six months ago.

19<sup>th</sup> ulto. I wrote to the hon. the Secy of the Treasury  
U.S. requesting him to issue a warrant in your favor  
to pay for the articles I had requested you in my letter  
28<sup>th</sup> March to procure for the Miller & Liggins of this  
and also for the large lathe, the balance on which  
was of expense would amount to \$1,000. and also  
to be informed of the amount of the unexpended balances  
appropriations for this Branch: having been to my  
surprise informed by a letter from the Secy of the 14<sup>th</sup> of  
that the balance remaining of the appropriation for  
education to laborers is only \$244.78.

I have the pleasure of enclosing the Report  
Treasurer of this Branch showing the amount of  
deposited in this institution during the last month  
Gold \$5,694.16, Silver \$83,141.44.

I have the honor to be very respectfully  
Your Humble Servant  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



U S B Mint New Orleans May 5<sup>th</sup> 1838.  
Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I have by this mail transmitted to the hon. the Sec<sup>y</sup> of the Treasury of the U. S. a package containing small assay pieces taken from the Ingots that have been made here and reported by the Assayer of this Branch of standard quality; also a number of assay pieces taken from the Bars deposited here for coinage, requesting him to forward it to you under his frank.

The assay pieces have been taken both from the Ingots and Mexican Bars from the same ends and adjoining the clippings taken by the Assayer of this Branch and will serve to test the accuracy of the assays made here, of which, I must in great confidence, say to you, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Tyler and myself have entertained some doubts which we hope and I am almost sure will by the re-assay at the Mint be removed. The fact is the Assayer has reported as I am informed by the M<sup>str</sup> from the same Melt a difference of three milliermes. I got the Assayer to assay some pure silver to test his acids and solutions which he did

in my presence and they proved correct. I therefore confidently expect the re-assays will confirm his accuracy.

The foregoing list contains the numbers of the pieces and the quality as per the assay at this Branch. It would be as well I would respectfully suggest that the Assayer of the Mint be not informed of even the approximate quality before re-assaying them.

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the  
Mint Philad.

Very Respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



From David Bradford, Esq.  
 Supt. Br. Mint,  
 New Orleans.  
 May 5/38.  
 Recd. 19th.

To Dr. R. M. Patterson  
 Director of the Mint.

Philadelphia

2 oz. 15 dwt. 18 gr.

As to 2. is an exception to the  
 general rule, in that no  
 ingots will be passed  
 under 998 or above 1002.

Ingolds.			Deposits.		
No. 1	Qual.	898.6	No 16 Silver	942 Gold 17.	No 42 Silver. 952 Gold. 4.
2	"	897.8	17	" 951 " 13.	43 " 955 " 4.5
3	"	901.3	18	" 962 " 17.	44 " 971.5 " not rep.
4	"	899.	19	" 953 " 9.	45 " 950 " 4.5
5	"	898.6	20	" 957 " 5.	46 " 974 " 9.
6	"	900.	21	" 940 " 17.	47 " 932 " 75.5
7	"	901.3	22	" 970 " 12.5	48 " 965 " 10.
8	"	899.	23	" 846 " 14.	49 " 960 " 6.
9	"	900.4	24	" 959 " 29.	50 " 920 " 78.
10	"	900.4	25	" 738 " 244.	51 " 923 " 75.
11	"	900.	26	" 933 " 51.	52 " 999
12	"	900.	27	" 968 " 12.5	53 " 999
13	"	900.4	28	" 926 " 53.	54 54 " 984 " 14.
14	"	901.3	29	" 949 " 18.5	52 55 " 998 " not rep.
15	"	899.	30	" 965 " 13.	53 56 " 990 " 8.
			31	" 972 " 12.5	54 57 " 984 " 14.
			32	" 982 " 5.5	58 " " 887.
			33	" 977 " 12.5	59 " " 890.
			34	" 967 " 5.	
			35	" 957.3 " 5.5	
			36	" 937 " 7.5	
			37	" 959 " 9.5	
			38	" 975 " 4.	
			39	" 963 " 5.	
			40	" 927 " 28.	
			41	" 992 " 5.	

U S B Mint  
 New Orleans  
 May 5. 1838.  
 David Bradford  
 Superintendent



already done, but it seems Mr. Dana is not yet paid and I am assured by him that he will not put up the iron ballusters that are now ready made at his shop till he is paid for those he has put up more than six months ago.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> ult. I wrote to the hon. the Secy of the Treasury of the U.S. requesting him to issue a warrant in your favor for \$3,000, to pay for the articles I had requested you in my letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> March to procure for the Master & Refiner of this Branch and also for the large lathe, the balance on which Mr. Tyler was of opinion would amount to \$1,000 and also requested to be informed of the amount of the unexpended balances on the appropriations for this Branch: having been to my great surprise informed by a letter from the Secy of the 14<sup>th</sup> of March that the balance remaining of the appropriation for Compensation to Labourers is only \$244.78.

I have the pleasure of enclosing the Report of the Treasurer of this Branch showing the amount of bullion deposited in this institution during the last month viz: Gold \$5,694.16, Silver \$83,141.44.

I have the honor to be very respectfully  
Your Humble Servant  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



Bill lading 30 plates Spelter - by  
Brig Tona, Capt. E. H. Hall - May  
1, 1838 - to New Orleans Mint.

U.S. Mint, May 5/38.

Sir, I send above a bill of lading of 30  
plates of Spelter, amounting to about 500 lbs,  
procured, at your request, for Mr. Marshall.

I enclose, this morn'g, from the Treasury  
Dep., a ~~draft~~ for \$3000, which, though the  
fact is not ~~mentioned~~ stated, I presume  
to be that referred to in your letter of the  
20th ult., and which will accordingly be  
placed to your Credit.

A set of forms and instructions ~~are~~  
for your accounts are now preparing, and  
will be sent as early as possible.

R. M. P.

J. David Brainerd  
Sup. Br. Mt.  
A. Meas.



To  
David Bradford &  
Sup. Br. Unit  
New Orleans.  
May 5/38.

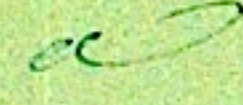
May 1838



Treasury of the United States,

May 22 1838.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive  Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

**John Campbell,**

Treasurer of the United States.

Robert M. Patterson Esq.

Draft on Mint for \$3000,-  
per New Orleans Branch.



Four /  
Inadum of U.S.  
May 2d / 38.  
Rec. & Ans. 5th.

S



# Account of Gold Bullion received from Depositors at the Branch Mint at New Orleans

Date	By whom Deposited	Description of Bullion	From Mexico	From Louisiana	From other States	From Foreign	When Deposited	Quantity in Gold	Weight in Gold
1838									
Jan 7	R. G. Smith & Co	20 Bars Georgia Gold	11 175	10 373	1 92 98	1 42 91			
10	J. W. Lachance & Co	Bar from Silver		93 954	1 74 910	1 74 952			3 24
12	J. de Lemaire & Co	Bar from Silver		47 152	8 72 34	8 75 72			1 52
23	J. W. Lachance & Co	Bar from Santa Fe	120 37	1 15 332	2 20 710	2 21 710			
26	J. de Lemaire & Co	Bar from Silver	31 55	31 144	1 72 44	1 72 44			
			157 995	151 235	5 09 452	5 09 415			4 51

New Orleans 30<sup>th</sup> April 1838

Edm. Forsdall  
Treas. of Br. Mint

# Account of Silver Bullion received from Depositors at the Branch Mint at New Orleans

Date	By whom Deposited	Description of Bullion	From Mexico	From Louisiana	From other States	From Foreign	When Deposited	Quantity in Silver	Weight in Silver
1838									
Jan 10	Horace Bean & Co	Coins	55 55	57 40	1 01 70	1 01 70			
10	J. W. Lachance & Co	12 Bars	11 44 735	12 27 320	14 28 152	13 96 024			3 21 38
10	J. W. Lachance & Co	Mexican Coins	5 57	5 04 48	5 56 85	5 56 85			
10	J. W. Lachance & Co	Coins & Cakes	4 14 115	4 40 444	5 12 515	5 11 545			9 30
12	J. de Lemaire & Co	42 Bars & 3 Cakes	40 11 520	44 47 024	51 75 412	51 47 202			28 1 50
24	J. C. Fredall	45 Cakes	1 25 583	1 35 857	1 54 242	1 58 832			2 10
27	J. Robert & Co	3 Cakes	2 02 25	3 02 50	3 52	3 50 10			1 57
27	J. W. Lachance & Co	Bar from Santa Fe	5 45 170	7 58 551	5 52 793	5 52 793			
27	J. de Lemaire & Co	Bar from Silver	4 54	3 53 41	4 49 54	4 49 54			
			66 523 05	71 44 978	53 141 44	52 523 34			0 15 15

New Orleans 30<sup>th</sup> April 1838

Edm. Forsdall  
Treas. of Br. Mint



Mont W. V.  
April 30/38.

Sir,  
I send you, with the present mail,  
another set of dies for the Branch  
allied at et al. which I  
beg you to forward under your name  
or signature.

P. M. P.

Wm. Lewis Woodbury  
Sec. of Treas.



U. S. B. Mint, New Orleans  
April 20<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir,

I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letters of the 28<sup>th</sup> ult., with Bill of lading, the 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> inst.

Mr. Tyler is in great need of a large lathe which he expects is finished by this time and to pay for it as well as the articles for Mr. Maxwell I have requested the Secy of the Treasury to issue a warrant in your favor for three thousand Dollars, by this days Express Mail.

Mr. Maxwell desires me to request you to send him some zinc as that which he has got here he finds contains sulphur.

I have to request that you send me the Forms of warrants from me to the Treasurer of this Branch, and from the Minter & Refiner and also from the Governor, as none have come on with the Books and forms of Certificates for the Treasurer, along with the Code of Instruction which you have promised me.

I am gratified to hear that you contemplate visiting this place next month and hope nothing may intervene to disappoint my anxious wishes that you may do so, as I am sure you will thereby promote the public service. It will be the most healthy season and delightful traveling and I hope you will find the South agreeable. We will try and give you a cordial reception and make your stay with us, at this Branch, and in this City, comfortable and contented. Accept my thanks for your friendly congratulations to me on having my family here. Mr. Tyler has become a member of it and I only wish I could have you with us for as much time as you can spare.



I have to request that you accept assurances  
of my profound Respect and Esteem

David Bradford  
Sup.

To

Dr R. M. Patterson

Director

Wm.

Ph.



1838.

1838.

of lading

well

by

much

day much

at of ad-

Swamp

Palmdam

Director



Sold by J. G. Auner, No. 331 Market Street, Philada.

SHIPPED

in good order and condition by *Peter Schman*  
in and upon the *Brig* called the *J. Palmer* whereof  
*C. P. Marshman* is master, for this present voyage, and now lying in  
the port of Philadelphia, and bound for *New Orleans*,

Branch Mint U.S.  
New Orleans

One Pearl Ash Bill  
Containing Crucibles

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; to be delivered in the like good order  
and condition, at the aforesaid port of *New Orleans* (the danger of the seas  
only excepted) unto *Branch Mint U.S.* or to Assigns, he  
or they paying freight for the said Goods, at the rate of

*One dollar fifty cents*

with Primage and Average accustomed. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Master or  
Purser of the said hath affirmed to *four* Bills of lading, all of this  
Tenor and Date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated at Philadelphia, the *19* day of *April* 1838

*C. P. Marshman*

of a  
Mr.  
that  
more  
by to  
just

Do/



Mint of the United States,  
April 20. 1838.

Sir,

I send enclosed a bill of lading  
of a barrel of dispers for Mr. Maxwell. —  
Mr. Tyler's lathe was not quite ready to send by  
this vessel, but will be shipped by the next,  
which is expected to sail on Wednesday next.  
By that vessel we shall also send a set of ad-  
justing balances.

Very respectfully,

Your faithful servant,

(Signed)

R. M. Patterson  
Director.

To/

David Bradford, Esq.

Sup. Mr. Mint

New Orleans.



Mint N L

April 16th, 1838.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th inst., containing the report of the proceedings of your Mint for the month of March. I am glad to learn from it that your building and all the arrangements for full operation are so near their completion.

Three boxes of dies, each containing two pairs, have been already forwarded to you, under the frank of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The adjusting balances, <sup>and their weights</sup> are finished, ~~and the weights for them are expected~~ <sup>and will be sent immediately.</sup>

The great lathe for Mr. Tyler is also finished, and was ordered to be packed up for transportation last week.

In the test of your assays, at this Mint, you will please to observe the following instructions for the punch.

From each melt of ingots delivered to you by the <sup>small</sup> Melted & Refined, you will take assay pieces, rolled out



flat, and numbered to correspond with the number of the melt, and these pieces you will forward to me by mail. Coins may then be made from these ingots, but these coins must not be issued, until a report be received, from this Mint, upon the quality of the metal. For a time, this precaution seems to be proper, and must be equally satisfactory to you and to us.

You will please to instruct the Treasurer to receive, (under the conditions of Act. Sect. 27 of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837,) for the annual assay at this Mint, ~~the pieces sent~~ from the deliverer made to him, from time to time, by the coins, one piece of gold coin out of every thousand, and one of silver coin out of every ten thousand, ~~that~~ of each every denomination, — adhering to this proportion as much as shall be found convenient and practicable. These pieces will be carefully labelled, and kept in a box ~~for~~ made for the purpose, until they shall be forwarded to this Mint.

I recommend you, by all means, to have lightning rods attached to your building, as suggested by the Officers.

I have to inform Mr. Forstall that his remittance of one hundred and fifty dollars, for the mine of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> distance and ~~has~~ <sup>has</sup> been duly received.

R. M. Patterson,  
Director

To  
David Bradford, Esq.,  
Supt. Br. Mint,  
at N. Orleans.



*Mr. Wm. Patterson*  
*Philadelphia*  
Treasury Department  
April 12. 1838.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the g<sup>d</sup> and of the dies intended for the Branch Mint at N. Orleans - they shall be immediately forwarded to Mr. Bradford the Superintendent.

I remain very Respy  
Your Obedt. Servt

*Saml Woodbury*  
Sec. of the Treasury

J. W. M. Patterson  
Philade



Mint of the United States,  
April 11th, 1838.

Sir,

I wrote to you, on the 9th, by the Ordinary mail, to state that I had that day sent a set of dies for your Mint, to the Secretary of the Treasury, with a request that he would forward them to you under his frank. They were half-dollar dies. To day I sent, in like manner, two pair of dime dies; & these remittances will be continued till your supply is complete. One pair of each set is ground down ready for the lathe. But I have given all the requisite information in my letter of the 9th.

Very respectfully

Your faithful Servant,

(Signed.) R. M. Patterson,  
Director.

To/

David Bradford, Esq.

Asst. Dir. Mint,

New Orleans.



Mint of the United States,  
April 11. 1838.

Sir, I send, by this mail, another set of  
dies for the New Orleans Mint, which I respectfully  
request that you will forward under your frank as  
before.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. M. Patterson,

Director.

To  
Hon Levi Woodbury. }  
Sec. of Treasury.



Mint of the United States,  
April 9<sup>th</sup>, 1838.

Sir,

I send you to day, through the Secretary of the Treasury, a box containing two pairs of dies, for striking dimes. By successive mails, you shall have the half-dollar and half-dime dies, which are also ready.

The dimes & half dimes have the false or plain border-hubbed on them, & this practice will be continued in future. One pair of the half-dollar dies, also has the false border-hubbed on, but this will not be done hereafter, as it increases very much the difficulty of hubbing. This border must, therefore, as is now our practice, be turned in with the lathe, & the pair sink will indicate the depth &c. The faces of the half-dollar dies are ground down to their proper depth for hardening; but this also will be discontinued, and you will grind them yourselves, to suit your own basins for polishing. You will understand, of course, that these instructions are for Mr. Tyler.

Your dies are exactly like ours, except that the letter O is introduced as a distinctive mark.

Very respectfully,

Your faithful servant,

(Signed) R. M. Patterson,  
Director

To  
David Bradford, Esq. }  
Supt. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.



Mint of the United States,  
April 9. 1838.

Sir,

I send you by this day's mail, a box containing dies for the Branch Mint at New Orleans, which I pray you to have forwarded, under your frank, without opening. The proper direction is given, under the envelope containing your address. The necessity of employing this mode of conveyance, will, I hope, be my sufficient apology for giving you this trouble.

I am, Sir, most respectfully,  
Your faithful servant.

(Signed.) R. M. Patterson,  
Director.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of the Treasury.



Wm. M. L.

April 7th, 1838.

Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 28th ult.

The order of Mr. Wassell for materials for his department shall be immediately attended to. We estimate that the cost will be as follows.

Nitric acid, about 10,000 lbs. \$14.00.

One bbl. dipper 9.

Four bbls lead crucibles 120.

Four bbls. sand crucibles 72.

\$1601.

To pay this and other accounts that may accrue, I will thank you to send me \$2000, either in Treasury Notes or a Draft. It is my wish that for the future no drafts should be made on your appropriation except by or through yourself.

Your des are nearly ready. I will send them by mail, through the Secretary of the Treasury.



I am truly glad to find that your family is with you at New Orleans. Until this court, you could not feel at home at the Mint.

Under the new Mint Law you will see that Mr. Laddere might have taken his oath of office before the judge of any Court of record, and must not await the return of the U.S. District Judge.

R.M.P.

D

W  
David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. B. Court,  
New Orleans.



Statement of materials already taken by Mr. Maxwell,  
for which additional orders are now sent; ~~and~~ the estimated cost  
of the additional orders, & the <sup>last year's</sup> ~~annual~~ consumption of such articles here. -

Materials sent.	Additional orders.	Used here, in 1837.
Nitric acid, 1455 lbs. } whole cost here — } \$ 210.	Nitric acid, about } 10,000 lbs. will cost } \$ 1400.	Nitric acid, 21,372 } lbs. - cost — } \$ 2711.
1 barrel dippers (105) 9.	1 barrel dippers (100) - 9.	
2 hds. blk. lead crucibles (60) 60. <sup>x</sup>	4 hds. Black lead cru <sup>s</sup> 120.	crucibles to. used,
2 bbls. sand crucibles 36.	4 bbls. sand crucibles 72.	cannot be ascertained.
\$ 315.-	\$ 1601.	

x Estimated - no bill being rendered

The orders appear to be  
within due bounds. -



U S B Mint New Orleans April 5<sup>th</sup> 1838.  
D<sup>r</sup> R. M. Patterson,

Sir

Enclosed I transmit to you the  
check of the Merchants Bank of this place for \$150. which  
you will please pay to the order of the following persons, viz:

\$50. to the wife of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel M. Nance, and  
" 100.. " " " M<sup>r</sup> M. G. Gallagher, making one hundred  
and fifty Dollars & oblige

Your Hum. Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Edm: Forstall



U S B Mint, New Orleans April 5<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir

Agreeably to your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> February last I have the honor to report that the enclosure of this Branch is progressing rapidly to a close. The granite for the fence is laid, the holes for the iron palings are made in it about half way round the enclosure and about one fourth of the palings are put up, and look well - much better than I expected they would when I first saw them at the shop.

The building is complete, except that the granite steps of the double stairs in the principal story in the Centre building have to be taken up and replaced by longer ones and the railing added: and in the new wing there are three flights of stairs to be put up, and the ballusters on the piazzas; and the mantle pieces and grates also in the new wing.

Mr. Tyler reported to me in writing on the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst. that in the Coining department the work of preparation has been regularly progressing as fast as could be reasonably expected. The annealing furnaces are far advanced towards completion, one of which will probably be ready in another week. The small coining press is so far perfected as to be ready for trial on the arrival of the dies. The Chimney stack has been completed and all the requisite furnaces for greasing, roasting, whitening &c. got ready for commencing. One of the milling machines is completed and the other far advanced. The Steam engine has been refitted and the shafting and gearing put in order with driving drums &c. A partial trial has been made of the rolling machinery which though not quite as well executed as it should have been, particularly in the gear wheels, will when properly corrected and adjusted perform very satisfactorily. The Draw Benches are nearly ready for use and will doubtless perform in a satisfactory manner in many respects. The balling presses are presumed to be in excellent condition requiring only some



trifling adjustment and he expects to give them a trial immediately. The force pump is being erected and the hardening apparatus will probably be ready for use by the time the dies are ready for its operation upon them. In the course of the present week, he proposes passing some planchets of dimes and half dimes through the mill, by which time it is presumed the dies will have arrived.

Mr. Tyler adds that the happiest effects have resulted from the dismissal of Mr. Seibly and others for insubordination. — that the small scales for adjusting gold and for weighing planchets, not having arrived from Philad.<sup>a</sup> he shall be under the necessity of procuring a pair for immediate use in this City. Mr. Tyler states further that a large lathe contracted for in Philadelphia and which should have arrived ere this is very much wanted to facilitate the completion of the large press and for other purposes, and requests me to ask you when he may expect it to arrive here.

I have great satisfaction in saying that Dr. Root and Mr. Maxwell have their departments in successful operation. The Doctor has suggested to me that it is a matter of high importance to have this Edifice secured <sup>by lightning rods =</sup> from the danger to which it is exposed from the thunder storms so prevalent in this latitude. From a conversation with Mr. Tyler I <sup>am</sup> happy to find that I can best refer the propriety of the measure to you for your opinion and determination, which I do.

I have the honor also of enclosing the statement from Mr. Forstall, shewing the amounts and kinds of deposits received for Coinage at this Branch during the last month, amounting in the aggregate to seventy one thousand and sixty two dollars, sixty three Cents.

I have the honor to be with profound respect

Your Humble Servant

David Bradford  
Superintendent.



Dr. The United States.

X

1<sup>st</sup> day of January to 31<sup>st</sup> of March 1838

For wages of Labourers employed at the Mint from the 1<sup>st</sup> of ~~April~~<sup>July</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> of ~~June~~<sup>Sept</sup> 1829 inclusive; as paid in pursuance of Warrants of the Director of the

1829		Edmund Forstall							
July - 31 <sup>st</sup>	67	To Adam Eckfeldt - for one month's wages of labourers employed in the Mint ending this day					1016	56	
August - 31 <sup>st</sup>	71	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	<del>Ditto</del>	Ditto	1025	68
Septem <sup>r</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup>	81	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	<del>Ditto</del>	Ditto	907	82
							2950	06	





Treasury Department  
March 31. 1838.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of  
your communication of the 29<sup>th</sup> instant.

If the Department is furnished with other means by  
Congress, drafts to a small amount only, will, probably  
be drawn on the Mint - but unless such means are  
furnished it will become necessary to draw on the  
Mint to the extent heretofore indicated - I have

this day ordered the Collector at New Orleans to deposit \$60,000  
in the Branch Mint there  
to enable it to make prompt  
payment for bullion -

I remain very Respy  
Yours Altd. S<sup>t</sup>.

Sam<sup>l</sup> Yendleary  
Sec. of the Treasury

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint,  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



Silver Bullion received from Depositors at the United States Branch Mint New Orleans.

When rec <sup>d</sup>	of deposits	By whom deposited	Description	Gross weight Oz. Pts	Standard Gr. Dec <sup>ls</sup>	Value in coins of the U. S. States	Deductions for refining alloy &c.	Net amts payable to depositors	Remarks
March 1	1	M. Ce Lizardi & Co	25 Bars	21.208 25	21.334 32	24.825 44	872 33	23.953 11	
" 8	2	J. Robert & Co	5 Bars	4.640 25	4.958 96	5.770 42	113 64	5.656 78	
" 8	3	M. Ce Lizardi & Co	20 Cakes	1.125 50	1.186 77	1.380 05	731	1.373 65	
" 8	4	Citto	38 ditto	1.536 25	1.696 37	1.973 95	509	1.968 86	
" 27	5	J. W. Zacharie & Co	15 Bars & 24 Pieces	13.173 65	13.667 57	15.903 90	565 17	15.338 73	
				40.683 90	42.843 99	49.854 67	1.563 54	48.291 13	

New Orleans 31<sup>st</sup> March 1838

Edm. Forsyth Treasurer

Gold Bullion received from Depositors at the United States Branch Mint New Orleans

March 8	1	M. Ce Lizardi & Co	Extract from 25 Bars Silver	"	455 299	5.470 60	15 70	5.454 90	
" 8	2	J. Robert & Co	Amalgam (from Mexico)	71 35	82 310	1.159 24	"	1.159 24	
" 8	3	Citto	Extracted from 5 Bars Silver	"	37 250	693 20	1 30	691 91	
" 13	4	A. Parker	Small Lump (from Georgia)	9 35	9 417	175 20	"	175 20	
" 27	5	J. W. Zacharie & Co	Extr. from 15 Bars & 24 Pieces	"	661 829	12.313 08	22 83	12.290 25	
				80 70	1.226 115	22.811 32	39 82	22.771 50	

New Orleans 31<sup>st</sup> March 1838

Edm. Forsyth  
Treasurer



Mint of the United States.

March 29th, 1838.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst.

I think that we cannot in justice a sound policy withhold from the Branch Mint at New Orleans a deposit for the purchase of bullion, such as has been given to all the other Mints, and I must therefore approve of the course, suggested in your letter, of furnishing that Mint with specie to the amount of from \$50 to \$75,000. At the same time

I must express my regret that any circumstance should occur to make necessary a further reduction of our deposit here. ~~The~~ <sup>Large amounts of bullion</sup> ~~deposits~~ <sup>beginning to come in upon us,</sup> and we constantly hear of more in prospect.

A week ago we paid Mr. Sturtevant, for \$172,155.28 in gold and silver, of which \$100,000 was for a deposit made on the very day of payment. He tells me, in a letter received to-day, that he has from \$150 to \$200 thousand more to



deposits, provided the amount came, as  
before, be immediately returned in  
half dollars. I have assured him that  
it could. But, if many such de-  
posits were offered, and should happen  
to come together, a large fund would  
be required to keep up the system of  
prompt payments, — a system which  
I shall not abandon without deep  
regret and mortification.

P. M. P.

J

Wm. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



U. S. B. Mint, New Orleans

March 28<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir,

I am requested by Mr. Maxwell to ask you to have procured and sent on here for his department in this Branch the following articles, viz:

100 Carboys Nitric Acid

1 Barrel of dippers

4 Hogsheds of assorted black lead crucibles and

4 Barrels of assorted sand Crucibles.

Yesterday another deposit of gold and silver bullion was made in this Branch. Day after tomorrow I will forward you my monthly Report. Mr. Tyler says he can commence coining as soon as the dies arrive. We have had to borrow scales from the Cass Light Bank (which had formerly belonged to the U. S. Branch Bank in this place) and weights, part from the same Bank and part from the Custom House. We are anxiously expecting the arrival of the Balances and weights mentioned in your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> February last.

Mr. Gordon informed me two days ago that he had paid his draft, which you mention in your letter of 13<sup>th</sup> February, immediately on its return. Mr. Forstall had refunded him what he had advanced to pay the workmen as you will see by the copy of the Treasurer's "Cash Book" which I sent you on the 5<sup>th</sup> inst.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> inst I made a requisition on the Secy of the Treasury for \$10,000, "out of the appropriation for paying the Officers and workmen and for furnishing the whole establishment, inclusive of all apparatus, tools and fixtures, not included in the Contract, of this Mint," and on the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst, his very obliging and satisfactory answer arrived.



enclosing a Draft on the Collector of this Port for \$10,000, but which will not be paid till the arrival of the letter of advice which I hope will be before the first of next month when we pay Officers and Men.

I left here on the 18<sup>th</sup> inst. and had the pleasure of returning with my wife and family on the 22<sup>nd</sup> having fortunately and very unexpectedly made a satisfactory arrangement and disposition of my place and individual concerns generally, and have met with the most pleasing, hospitable and cordial reception from W.<sup>m</sup> and W. Maxwell, and every kind attention from W. Tyler and D. Hort.

On the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. I appointed a young French gentleman, Emile Lassere, a Clerk in this Branch, whom I have known most intimately since his boyhood, since 1815, who speaks the French Spanish and English languages equally well, but on our calling on the U. S. Dist. Judge he had that very hour left the City to hold Court in the Western District of this State and will not return before next month, when I will forward you his Oath of Office & Bond.

Y<sup>r</sup> Ann. Servt.

David Bradford  
Superintendent



Treasury Department  
March 29. 1838.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of  
your communication of the 23<sup>rd</sup> instant with the papers  
which accompanied it.

The Department can <sup>now</sup> place in  
the Branch Mint at N. Orleans in specie, under the proper  
head of deposit from \$50. to 75,000 if you should deem that  
course most advisable. But, in that event it may become  
necessary in the course of the spring to draw <sup>as much more</sup> on the amount  
~~now~~ at the Philadelphia Mint, to meet the urgent wants of the  
Government.

I will thank you for your advice on this  
point and if you approve of the course suggested I will  
order the transfer to be made at N. Orleans forthwith.

I remain very Respy  
Yours obed<sup>t</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.

Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodluney  
Sec. of the Treas<sup>y</sup>.



Miss M L

March 24 / 38.

Sir,

In answer to a letter to Mr. Bradford, the Superintendent of the Anti-Slavery Branch Office, written on the 28th ult., respecting the amount of the <sup>public</sup> deposits for the purchase of bullion, which would be required at his Office, he states —

"Mr. Gordon &c. [Copy from his letter <sup>of March 16</sup> as marked.] — for on you."

I confess that I have no clear conception of Gen. Gordon's plan. If the Bankers were paying specie, I can conceive that the merchants might be contented to have their deposits cashed by ~~bank~~ checks on a bank from the Treasury of the Mint but surely this <sup>can hardly</sup> ~~would~~ not be the case now. Yet such seems to be Gen. Gordon's idea. If it be founded, and you have Bank funds to transfer to the Anti-Slavery Branch, there cannot surely be any objection to doing so. I agree with Mr. Bradford that ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup> mint fund for the purchase of bullion ought not to be



less than \$100,000, and that as good  
a portion of it as possible ought to be  
deposited there and not here.

Mr. Bradford says, in his last letter,  
that all is ready at his mint except  
the coinage department; and that they are  
forwarding that with all expedition.

P. M. P.

L

To  
Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treas.



Mint N<sup>o</sup> 2

March 24 / 38.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th & 16th inst.

I am glad to find that you have such good prospects as to ~~the~~ supplies of bullion for coinage.

The report of Mr. Manwells' department is very gratifying; and I sincerely hope that all the departments will soon be in full operation. Your des. are in preparation, and will be sent forward in good time.

The \$710 which I drew from Washington to answer your draft on me in favor of Mr. Barnett, has been used, in part, to settle his account for wages & expenses on his return from New Orleans. He was himself paid <sup>the</sup> \$710 by your draft on New York. — It is not my intention to draw any more funds from Washington on account of your Mint. To know the balance, at Washington, on which you can draw, it will be necessary for you to apply to the Secretary of the Treasury.



I shall communicate to the Secretary  
your views as to the amount and nature  
of the deposits which you wish, in your Mint,  
for the purchase of bullion.

The general course to be pursued in  
conducting your Mint is pointed out in  
the Mint Law of Jan 18, 1837, & to the  
details, they have been communicated to  
the several officers who were with us here,  
But I will embody the whole into  
one code of instructions, and send it  
to you at an early day.

You are aware that you are required,  
(through your Treasurer,) to send the accounts  
of the Mint, with all the vouchers, to  
the Treasury Department, quarterly. Mr.  
Maxwell understands the exact course  
to be followed.

I am glad that you have arrived  
at a satisfactory arrangement with regard  
to your out-buildings.

R. M. P.

To  
David Bradford, Esq.  
Superintendent,  
Mint, New Orleans.



Mint N<sup>o</sup> 2

March 16, 1828.

Sir,

I send enclosed, for your approbation, the Bond of Mr. Lemuel Dool, as Clerk in the Branch Mint at New Orleans. His oath of office is also annexed.

I also send enclosed a letter copy of a letter from Mr. Bradford, the Superintendent, which besides the representations necessary for forming a judgment as to the sufficiency of the bond, contains important information relative to the proceedings of the New Orleans Mint.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst.

Yours

W

W. M. P.

Dr

To

Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



U S Mint New Orleans  
March 16<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir

Your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> ult. (although marked "By Express Mail" but as the postage was not paid and only charged 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>100</sub>, I presume it came by the ordinary Mail) was received yesterday by Mr. Forstall to whom it was addressed, and submitted to Mr. Maxwell and the other Officers and also to Mr. Gordon.

I had on the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. written the Secy of the Treasury that we had the day before received a deposit of Bullion and that I was asked by Ligard & Co the Depositors if we could coin for them \$300,000, by the 1<sup>st</sup> of June which I was delighted at informing them could be done on their depositing the bullion.

Mr. Gordon was of opinion that all that we wanted was a Credit in one of the Property Banks of this City and not a Capital in specie laying idle much of the time and he named the Union and Citizens Bank which I know possess the highest Confidence. He was of opinion any Bank here would be glad to accept the proposal to any amount even above a Million of Dollars. Now if such a Credit can be obtained for this Branch I have no doubt our operations would far exceed the estimate you made of our Coinage this year (three Millions of Dollars). I am well informed that bullion to a very unusual amount will be brought to this City this year and that there is much now on hand.

The other Officers and myself Concur with you that the sum proposed by Mr. Woodbury of \$20500 would be entirely



inadequate and that \$100,000 is the minimum that the  
Public Commission and accommodation requires our  
treasury to have in order to pay Depositors and that  
it would be best to have if not all at least the greater  
part here and the balance to be drawn for on you.

We had a full Consideration and  
determination of the arrangements exterior of the  
building of which in my letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. I made  
mention. I found it was indispensable to surround the  
building with an interior enclosure and that by making  
it partly a wall, within which the prisons are to be put, and  
the pen under a light iron fence the expense would not be  
augmented as I had feared in any exorbitant degree, and I  
had not rightly considered the practicability of adopting  
water closets for both the Officers and Workmen. You  
will consider the proposition I made in that letter, which  
I too hastily made, as withdrawn. I have to state however  
that W. Gordon yesterday mentioned that he was going to the  
Havana shortly and it may in such Case you would  
have some directions for me which it will at all times  
afford me the highest gratification to attend to and fulfil.

I am very thankful for your friendly  
sentiments at hearing of my being sick. I pray you  
to write by Express Mail till we are more familiar  
with business in this Branch

To  
J. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Wash.

Yr. Serv. Ltr.  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



Mount Me L.

March 12/38.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your draft on New York for \$710, to meet your draft on me for that amount, ~~sent~~ by Mr. Barnett, and which has not yet been paid. I have also received funds from the Treasury of the U.S. to meet the same draft. When Mr. Barnett arrives, I have him this account duly arranged.

I have also to acknowledge the receipt of your draft on the U.S. Bank for \$200, to pay orders from Messrs. Tyler, Whisman, McNamee and Moody.

I have to inform Francis Durfee that his remittance of the 3d of Jan., for his wife, has never been called for, and that I cannot learn where she is to be found. Mrs. Whisman & Mrs. McNamee beg it may be mentioned to their husbands that they and their families are in good health.

Very res<sup>t</sup>ly  
Yours

P. M. P.

J. Edmund Forsyth, Esq.  
Treasury B. Office,  
New Orleans.



U S B Mint New Orleans  
March 10<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir,

I have the pleasure of informing you that another deposit was made in this Branch on the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. by another house, of gold and silver bullion of the value of near \$20,000.

The Assayer has had some difficulty in assaying the first bullion received; it contains just that portion of gold that makes the assaying most difficult he says. After W. Maxwell melts and refines it a re-assay will be made. Mr. Tyler is using every effort to get his Coining machinery adjusted and ready for operations. Mr. Maxwell is melting and refining and has his arrangements all in the most admirable order and I am rejoiced to say he finds every thing to answer his expectations and most of all that one of the arches about which some alarm that it might fall was entertained is after testing it found not to settle any more and is considered safe.

I shall take up my quarters in this B. Mint and seek and relieve as far as may be in my power the other officers from the arduous duties of Police, which from the peculiar situation of this B. Mint, in the midst of the resort of the most disorderly and dangerous part of the population of this City, requiring the utmost vigilance until we get the entries and lot enclosed and I fear as you will perceive an expense however indispensable, that has given us concern and embarrassment, but from its necessity unavoidable. I herewith enclose a copy of the Treasurers Cash Book up to the last of last month, and shall be thankful for any information and suggestions



from you that you may favor me with. The building contractors have all their force occupied actively at laying the granite for the enclosure of the lot and finishing the wing designed for the dwelling of the Superintendent. There are a number of iron grated doors required which I will request may be put up as soon as possible so as to dispense with the inconvenient and unavoidable attendance of so many watchmen.

I was requested by Mr. Gordon on the 25<sup>th</sup> ulto to come to a determination on the plan and description of the Privies which he had proposed to construct by extending the flanks and Centre of the Edifice in the rear as high as the basement story and as far as the purpose might require, which Mr. Tyler thought would not answer as the men would be exposed to the weather in passing to them in which I concurred. I found Mr. Tyler had bestowed the utmost attention and investigation on the matter and I got him to draw a plan of his views, which is I think the best that can be adopted for external arrangements, and I engaged an architect to make a drawing of the elevation. I then had it suggested to me that as the water-works of this City afford an abundance of water in the second stories or summits put above the surface of the City, it would be best to use water-closets and I invited some of the most experienced and scientific persons of my acquaintance to view the premises who done me the favor to do so and concluded after viewing the apartments in which they might be constructed that it is highly advisable that they be adopted. I have no doubt myself but that they would be the most economical and by far the most salubrious, and I am satisfied that no arrangement of buildings for the purpose can be adopted without greatly impairing the external appearance of the Edifice and incommoding in a considerable degree the approaches and other conveniences of the originally proposed

plan, and without being costly beyond conception. absorbed my attention and ingenuity nearly at first brought it to my consideration and it is one I think not embraced to in the Contracts that I have signed. I doubt whether I have any control over the major Courtiers and says he wishes to make them arrange of the Officers. All the other Officers concur with me and be preferable to any other method. In two of the basement story under the stairs designed for placing them to have gas lights and I think it highly advisable altogether in the building where they might be for purposes. Should you entrust me with the power to make necessary arrangements for having this B. Mint furnished with the use of the Officers and workmen of the establishment lighted with gas, I will use my every effort to have the arrangements effected promptly and with the strictest observance of economy.

I deem it my duty and proper to state that Mr. Gordon is very infirm and so well disposed that he would cheerfully leave with your sanction the above but in Candour I would like to relieve him as far as what to him must be an arduous task, with the

I make the earnest request that you be careful of the balance of appropriations on which I may draw month drawn for \$10,000. And all information can afford me. The 4<sup>th</sup> Sect<sup>n</sup> of the Act of C. of D. M. "regulations" which if any have been adopted I pray and accept of assurances of my respect and esteem.



The building contractors  
the granite for the  
designed for the dwelling  
iron grated doors required  
as feasible so as to  
able attendance of so

son on the 25<sup>th</sup> ult to com-  
pletion of the Privies which  
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yard and as far as the purpose  
not answer as the men would  
which I conceived. I found  
and investigation on the  
privies, which is I think the best  
plan, and I engaged an  
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the most economical and  
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greatly impairing the  
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of the originally proposed

plan, and without being costly beyond conception. This matter has  
absorbed my attention and ingenuity nearly altogether since Mr. Gordon  
brought it to my consideration and it is one I think of great interest. It is  
not embraced to in the Contracts that I have seen. Indeed I have great  
doubt whether I have any controul over the matter. Mr. Gordon is very  
courteous and says he wishes to make these arrangements to suit the views  
of the Officers. All the other Officers concur with me that water-closets would  
be preferable to any other method. In two of the apartments in the base-  
ment story under the stairs designed for placing them it would be requisite  
to have gas lights and I think it highly advisable to have gas lights  
altogether in the building where they might be required for public  
purposes. Should you entrust me with the power and duty of making the  
necessary arrangements for having this B. Mint furnished with water-closets for  
the use of the Officers and workmen of the establishment and for its being  
lighted with gas, I will use my every effort to have these  
arrangements effected promptly and with the  
strictest observance of economy.

I deem it my duty and proper to state that  
Mr. Gordon is very infirm and so well disposed that I have no doubt he  
would cheerfully have with your sanction the above propositions effected  
but in candour I would like to relieve him as far as in my power from  
what to him must be an arduous task; with strict propriety.

I make the earnest request that you inform me the amount  
of the balance of appropriations on which I may draw. I have in this  
month drawn for \$12,000. And all information and instruction you  
can afford me. The 4<sup>th</sup> Sect. of the Act of 6. of 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1835, speaks of  
"regulations" which if any have been adopted I pray you send me a Copy  
and accept of assurances of my respect and esteem. David Bradford  
Superintendent



U S B Mint New Orleans March 5<sup>th</sup> 1838,

Sir,

I have the pleasure of enclosing you herewith the Bond and Oath of Office of Mr. Leon Durel, a Clerk in this institution. The security in my opinion is as good as could be given in this place. I am not acquainted with the securities, but Mr. Forstall, the treasurer, who knows them well, assures me they are gentlemen of the highest responsibility. I appointed Mr. Durel on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of January last as it had then become necessary that Mr. Forstall should have his assistance, and being on that day obliged to return to St. Francisville I thought Mr. Forstall would attend to having the requirements of the law as regards the Bond and Oath <sup>complied with</sup> and on my return on the 14<sup>th</sup> of January I omitted, from its not occurring to me, to ascertain if it had been done. I had again to go to St. Francisville on the 24<sup>th</sup> January and did not get back here till the 23<sup>rd</sup> of last month and to my surprise found Mr. Durel had not been apprised of the law. However as he has rendered services faithfully and diligently, I consider him entitled to his salary from the date of his appointment.

May ask you, Sir, if I am correct in this opinion? and if I am not please write me by Express Mail so that I may know before the last of this month which is the end of the quarter at which time the Officers and Clerks and workmen are to be paid. I have not yet appointed another Clerk as Mr. Gordon concurred with me that it was not requisite to do so. We expect to be coming in this month and it is probable I will appoint the other next week. March 8. I have the pleasure of informing you that silver bullion to the value of upwards of thirty thousand dollars was deposited yesterday in this Branch, to be assayed to day and the melting and refining will also be commenced to day and we were asked if we could coin by the 1<sup>st</sup> of June for the same house that made the deposit (Lizardi & Co) which I answered in the affirmative) the sum of \$300,000. I hope therefore the Treasurer of this Branch will have funds furnished him immediately to pay the Depositors. Y<sup>r</sup> Hum. Servt. David Bradford  
Superintendent.



United States Branch Mint  
New-Orleans, 5 March 1838.

Dr. W. M. Patterson.  
Director U. S. Mint  
Philadelphia,

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 24<sup>th</sup> ult.  
and observe that you have drawn on the Secretary of the Treas.  
for the draft of \$710. mentioned in mine of the 13<sup>th</sup> ult. I  
trust, however, that you have received the checks that I remitted  
to you on the 21<sup>st</sup> ult. and that you will adjust the matter  
with the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Gordon requests me to inform you that his excuse for not  
answering your letter, is that he has been, & is still labouring  
under a very acute rheumatism in the head, and also that as  
soon as he received notice of his draft being protested, he deposited  
the amount in the Union Bank to meet it as soon as it is  
returned.

In expectation of receiving soon the beams and dies which  
are much wanted, I remain respectfully

Sir,

Your faithful servant -

Edm: Norstall  
Treasurer of Br. Mint  
(N. O.)



A.

David Bradford, Esq  
Capt Br. Milit  
New Orleans,  
March 1 / 38.  
Recd 11th.

Copy sent to Sec. of Treasury -  
March 23. '38



United States Branch Mint  
New Orleans, 4<sup>th</sup> March 1838.

D<sup>r</sup> T. M. Patterson  
Director U. S. Mint  
Philadelphia.

Sir,

Herewith please receive the Merchants Banks check  
for two hundred dollars, which you will please pay to  
the order of the following named persons to wit:

- ✓ \$ 100 to the order of Mr. Rufus Tyler.
- ✓ " 30 to the wife of W. D. Johnson.
- ✓ " 60 " " " of Sam<sup>l</sup>. M<sup>c</sup>. Namee.
- ✓ " 10 " " " of John Woody.
- \$ 200.-

I am respectfully

Sir,

Your faithful servant.

Edm. Forstall

Treas. Br. Mint.



U S B Mint New Orleans  
March 1<sup>st</sup> 1838.

Sir,

The end of the last month being so near at hand and being desirous of giving you all the information in relation to this Branch and every day having my letter unfinished at the closing of the Mail, has brought me to this date. I report that, On my arrival the other Officers informed me that in my absence they had discharged three men and four others had left, being in combination with the others. It seems they had misbehaved, violated the rules and used violent and threatening language. I fully approved the proceeding. The workmen since have been very orderly and attentive to business.

The Assayer and Melter and Refiner inform me they are ready for operation. The Coiner will be ready in this month. He has had many difficulties to encounter nearly all of which have successfully been overcome and though more time has been required than was expected yet I am well pleased with the result and am satisfied that the utmost industry and exertions have been used in making the arrangements for commencing operations.

Mr. Torstall the treasurer in my absence at the urgent request of the merchants who have bars of bullion and are daily expecting more wroth to the



Secretary of the Treasury requesting funds to pay the Depositors. This I fear was not regular but I hope it will be properly considered. I have to inform you that were we in funds to pay the Depositors I am satisfactorily informed that upwards of \$100,000 in bullion would immediately be brought to this Branch by the Merchants of this place, or were we authorised to issue Certificates for Deposits as the Superintendent and Treasurer in Charlotte has advised he is, the bullion would be brought to us abundantly and this might go on at once, the Assaying department being ready.

The building is nearly complete except the residence for the Superintendent and Coiner, not having our families here, and those dwellings not being tenable before fall, I requested the other parts of the building be finished with all despatch, and the builders have placed the most of them forth accordingly. The enclosure is to be an iron paling resting on granite; the foundation for the granite has been laid even with the surface and the granite placed on near a fourth of the enclosure.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> matters on which you request me in your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> ulto. to report will be duly attended to when we get in operation.

G<sup>r</sup> Hort, the assayer, informs me he is in want of the means of measuring and weighing solutions.

Mr. Tyler, the Coiner, is of opinion he will be ready for Coining by the end of this month. He is now

constructing the annealing furnace, having the pitting and drying of the foundation. The pipes are ready for the reception of steam. He has informed you that he is in want of balances.

I regret very much to say that apprehensive the arches will give way story. They have settled considerably say how much but will inform you get the estimate made by the Contractors, Will and Tyler, who placed measures how much they had settled and if they Mr. Gordon bestows every attention and solicitude on this matter and every part of the Building.

I have made requisitions on Treasury on the appropriation for pay workmen of this Branch, and the sum Eighteen thousand six hundred and two (\$18,625).

Amount of Money Recd	
"	Paid Officers & men
"	" Furniture for Office
"	" Fixtures, not in Bill
"	" Coal, lumber & iron
"	" Incidental expenses



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decision he will be  
Month. He is now

constructing the annealing furnace, having had to wait for  
the settling and drying of the foundation. Two of the Coining  
presses are ready for the reception of the dies or nearly so.  
He has informed you that he is in want of weighing and adjusting  
balances.

I regret very much to say that Mr. Maxwell is  
apprehensive the arches will give way in the basement  
story. They have settled considerably though I cannot  
say how much but will inform you as soon as I can  
get the estimate made by the Contractors and Messrs. Max-  
well and Tyler, who placed measures the other day to see  
how much they had settled and if they continued to do so.  
Mr. Gordon bestows every attention and has the kindest  
solicitude on this matter and every other in relation to  
the Building.

I have made requisitions on the Secretary of the  
Treasury on the appropriation for paying the Officers and  
workmen of this Branch, and the Treasurer has received  
Eighteen Thousand six hundred and twenty five Dollars,  
(18.625).

Amount of Money Received	\$18.625.00
" Paid Officers & men	11.700.00
" " Furniture for Officers	635.75
" " Fixtures, not in Builders Contract	2000.00
" " Coal, lumber & iron	2604.33
" " Incidental expenses & guard	981.50
	\$17.921.58



"A."

I expected we would yesterday pay off the man in time for me to make a full report which was not done. The item "Distress &c" is not exact. I wish you to instruct me particularly, whether I am authorized to employ a guard. Necessity has compelled me to do so till the enclosure is made and the Building secured, and whether I ought to make a Requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for funds out of a different appropriation.

I have appointed but one Clerk. I put up with my brother-in-law Judge C. Woodrooff, a mile from the Mint, and when my office is fitted up will I hope write more legibly than I have this letter.

Your Humble Servant

David Bradford  
Superintendent

Dr R M Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



# The United States.

In account current with Edm<sup>d</sup> Forstall  
Treasurer Branch Mint N. Orleans

1837

July 14	To amt <sup>t</sup> rec <sup>d</sup> from S. Campbell Treasurer U. S.	1500 ~
Oct <sup>r</sup> 3	" " " " " "	625 ~
1838 17	" " " " " "	500 ~
Jan <sup>y</sup> 4	" " " " " "	6000 ~
Feb <sup>y</sup> 17	" " " " " "	10,000 ~
		\$18,625 ~

1837

## Contra

July 17	By amt <sup>t</sup> paid David Bradford in full of his salary to 1 July 1837	784 69.
Sept <sup>r</sup> 6	" amt <sup>t</sup> paid E. Forstall in of of his salary.	200 ~
Oct <sup>r</sup> 3	" amt <sup>t</sup> paid David Bradford in full of his salary to 30 <sup>th</sup> September last	625 ~
Nov. 13	" amt <sup>t</sup> paid E. Forstall in of of his salary	100 ~
29	" ditto ditto	100 ~
Dec <sup>r</sup> 19	" ditto ditto	150 ~
1838 5	" ditto Whitney watchman, to 6 Dec <sup>r</sup> last	457 50.
"	" ditto the Officers of the Mint to the 31 <sup>st</sup> December last as foll.	3125 ~
11	" paid E. Forstall in full of his services to 30 <sup>th</sup> September 1837.	450 ~
20	" paid V. B. Tyler's order to Tourniquet for iron	43 73.
"	" Fitzgerald for inkstands & Lamps.	10 25
22	" Bassett for sundries.	5 71.
"	" for putash.	" 12.
22	" post office for box for the officers of the Mint to 31 <sup>st</sup> December 1838.	6 ~
23	" paid Sabatier for a dripping stone &c.	9 25
"	" Farmer & Spearing for soaps	2 ~
"	" Whiting & Clark for brushes.	6 25
"	" for water & allum.	1 ~
Amount carried forward.		\$6076 50 18625 ~



July 1836  
 20 " 30 ore dollars &  
 him that I creditable activity

1835	Amount brought forward	1876 50 18625
Jan 24 By paid Accord for 3 jars &c.	18 50	
25 " " S. Maxwell's bill for sundries	20 37	
" " Dr. Harts bill for arm chairs &c.	53 -	
26 " " Girard for brushes &c.	6 75	
27 " " Goulin &c. for 1 jar & cartage	5 25	
" " Grant &c. for mahogany chairs &c.	177 75	
30 " " Dr. Harts order for paint brushes	1 75	
31 " " for water	1 50	
" " workmen to this day for well	1614 62	
" " T. Barre &c. for 1 pine table	5 -	
" " Bailey for lumber	99 -	
" " Andrews for lumber	9 55	
" " Pickett for lumber	28 12	
" " Hyde & Goodrich for 1 lamp	4 -	
" " Barker for lumber	60 93	
" " M. Donnell &c. for iron	20 13	
" " W. Tyler for sundries	4 73	
" " Sargeant for 1 lantern	2 50	
" " Hallard for brushes	1 -	
" " Girard for brushes	3 -	
" " Voluting & Harts for brass tacks &c.	1 62	
" " Martin &c. for turpentine &c.	1 50	
" " Wormsby for lumber	26 09	
" " for almanacs & Dr. West	1 75	
" " Muntenduff for waiting on masons	47 25	
" " W. Tyler's order to watch men	262 50	
" " S. Maxwell's " ditto	75 -	
Feb 6 " " Sargeant for sundries	4 75	
" " for bullet pieces for Assay room	1 25	
8 " " for a tin measure and soap	3 50	
9 " " for water	1 75	
" " freight for Ship Okie	2 63	
10 " " W. Ford for 10 days work to date	25 -	
	Amount carried forward	\$8607 04 18625

1838	Amount brought forward	8607 04 18625
Feb 10 By paid freight to Barque Mary	25 89	
" " W. Kelms 10 days work to date	25 -	
" " Bastian 10 " " &c.	28 62	
" " Twyman for carrying bricks	14 -	
" " W. Ores in full to this day	150 50	
" " W. Barnett & son in full to date	710 -	
" " Selley in full to this day	42 50	
" " M. Gordon for so much advanced by him to pay the workmen as per bill dated 31 <sup>st</sup> December 1837	2144 91	
20 " " M. Gordon for so much paid to Barnett & son 21 January last	160 -	
" " for water	1 50	
" " Andrews for charcoal	100 -	
" " Barker for coal &c.	1815 -	
" " Jackson in full to 10 <sup>th</sup> instant	38 40	
" " S. I. Hall for mahogany &c.	20 65	
21 " " postage of a letter to D. Patterson	1 50	
" " Wain & Strand for mantle pieces &c.	859 50	
" " M. Kamee for planks &c.	16 28	
24 " " Vanigaund for iron &c.	140 -	
" " postage for Mr. D. Bradford	7 -	
27 " " " " Mr. S. Maxwell	1 50	
" " M. Cracken for dishes, book cases &c.	460 -	
" " postage for Mr. T. Bradford	2 -	
" " Grant for a map of the world	20 -	
28 " " Williams for sending a note to paper	1 -	
" " Lacey for levelling yard	49 -	
" " Dr. Harts order to night guards	50 4 -	
" " Whitney for cartage	13 -	
" " O. Swan for cartage of coals	51 75	
" " M. Luff for work	31 50	
" " Workmen of well dated this day	1430 -	
	Amount carried forward	\$17406 04 18625

June 26, 2014  
 Enter 1020  
 leave  
 Box 28  
 Folder New Orleans 1838  
 Short piece  
 End picture  
 Notes



1838	Amount brought forward.	17,406 04	18625 ~
July 28	By paid Mr. Namee for carpenters work.	6 50	
"	" Johnson for night watch.	3 -	
"	" Cumming for mason work.	85 ~	
"	" Tibbitt & Clark for iron &c.	224 35	17,719 89
	Balance due the United States.		\$ 905 11

Errors excepted.

New Orleans, 28<sup>th</sup> February 1838.

Edm. Norstall  
Treas<sup>r</sup> of Br. Mint.



Mint N. S.  
Feb. 28 / 38.

Sir,

A letter received by me this morning, from the Secretary of the Treasury, has the following paragraph.

"I will thank you to correspond with the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at N. Orleans, and ascertain what is the smallest sum which will be required there for the purchase of bullion for coinage, and whether it had better be supplied to the Branch, or remains on deposit at the Mint to redeem the Branch Mint certificates as may be required."

This communication is made in consequence of a letter to the Secretary from your Treasurer, Mr. Forstall, dated the 13<sup>th</sup> inst., and which had been referred to me for my opinion. In this letter Mr. Forstall, ~~in~~ applies for a public deposit under the proviso in Sect. 12 of the law of July 1836, regulating the deposits of public moneys; and the Secretary of the Treasury proposed to run the sum of "20 or 30,000 dollars," which I informed him that I considered entirely



inadequate. You know, however, that the Treasury is far from being rich in Coin at present, and that it is therefore necessary to limit your deposits to the minimum which may be sufficient for your purposes. With this circumstance in view, I will thank you to give me an early answer to the question proposed by Mr. Woodbury.

P. M. P.

J. David Bradford Esq.  
Supt. Br. Mint  
New Orleans.

Sir, In consequence of Mr. [unclear] illness, which I deeply regret, on personal and public grounds, I judged it proper to direct to you; and I will further pray you Mr. Bradford be still unable to business, to assign the the Secretary of the Treasury advise you to consult Mr. [unclear] on the subject, as he has been acquainted, at <sup>large</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>the</sup> Mint, with the act ~~nature~~ <sup>and</sup> operation of deposits in the operations of

P. M. P.

J. Edmund Fessett, Esq.  
Treasurer of Branch Mint  
New Orleans.



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being sick in  
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R.M.P.

L

Sir,  
In consequence of Mr. Bradford's  
illness, which I deeply regret, both  
on personal and public grounds, I have  
judged it proper to direct this letter to  
you; and I will further pray you, should  
Mr. Bradford be still unable to attend  
to business, to assume the question of  
the Secretary of the Treasury. Let me  
advise you to consult Mr. Marshall  
on the subject, as he has become ac-  
quainted, at <sup>here</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>present</sup>, with the ex-  
act nature and operations of the public  
deposits in the operations of the office.

R.M. Patton  
D

To  
Edmund Fessett, Esq.  
Treasurer of Branch Street  
New Market.



Mont of the United States.

Feb. 27 — 38.

Sir,

I am glad to hear, by your letter of the 14th inst., received this morning, that you have advanced so far in your preparations for commencing work at the Artillery Mint. I have <sup>been</sup> kept long in the dark as to your proceedings, owing, as I now suppose, to the illness of Mr. Brudford.

I approve entirely of your course with regard to Mr. Jackson, and hope you will not hesitate to lop off the other faithless workman of whom you speak. In conducting such an establishment as is committed to your charge, at such a place as Artillery, great firmness will be necessary on the part of the officers, and I am happy to find that they have the moral courage to exert it. They must be the masters, for they have all the responsibility. We are astonished to hear that Mr. Bantle presumed to meddle in this matter, and above



all that he should have <sup>encouraged</sup> ~~latter~~ the ~~feeling~~  
of the men in their insubordination.  
He will find, on his return, that he  
has done his last work for this mint.

Your des. men ordered on the re-  
ceipt of my last letter from Mr. For-  
statto, and are now in progress. — We  
shall also send you a series of coins.

Mr. Francis (to whom I have sent a  
messenger this morning) promises to have  
six adjusting balances finished for you  
about in the course of a week.

Complete sets of large balances for  
your establishment, <sup>with many other articles</sup> ordered in France,  
were sent from Havre in the Formosa  
~~for to~~ to New York, and I am sorry  
to say that much alarm is entertained  
for her safety, as she has been 75  
days out, and is not heard of. Her  
loss would be a severe misfortune  
to the Branch Mint.

I have written to Mr. Forstatto that  
his draft to pay Mess Barlett & Co.  
should be honored on present arrival.

Please to inform Dr. Hunt that  
Mr. Eckfeldt graduated the machine

for his normal solution, by  
requiring quantities of water in  
marking the lines at which to  
stop. As it is a question of precision,  
necessary that French might  
be employed.

Let me thank you for  
satisfactory letter, and in-  
communicate to me fully,  
to time, <sup>the</sup> ~~your~~ proceedings in  
department of the Mint.  
My anxious to be kept up  
to your condition.

P. M.

To  
Rufus Tyler Esq.  
Coiner Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.



encouraged  
the people  
in coordination,  
and, that he  
for that point.  
and on the res-  
from Mrs. For-  
Lougess. — The  
series of crises.  
I have sent a  
hundreds to have  
finished for your  
work.

balances for  
artists, France,  
the Formosa  
I am sorry  
is entertained  
has been 75  
of. Her  
misfortune

For talk that  
Barnett & Co.  
not what.  
That that  
to measure

for his normal solution, by weighing the  
equivalent quantities of water in it, and  
making the lines at which they stood.  
As it is a question of perpetuity, it is not  
necessary that French rights should be  
employed.

Let me thank you for your very  
satisfactory letter, and invite you to  
communicate to me fully, from time  
to time, ~~your~~<sup>the</sup> proceedings in your  
department of the effort. I am  
very anxious to be kept informed as  
to your condition.

P. M. P.  
I

H/ Rufus Tyler, Esq.  
Crown Pr. Court,  
New Orleans.



Mont M L  
Feb. 27 / 38.

Sir,

Your letter of the 16th inst. was received this morning, and I have to thank you for the information which it gives me as to the proceedings in your clinic.

Of the course pursued by Mr. Tyler and yourself with the refractory hands in your department, I entirely approve. You have a difficult and responsible task to perform, and you cannot ~~sure~~ hope to succeed in it without strict discipline. Your rules are perfectly just and mild, and they must be obeyed. I ~~do~~ am surprised not to see in them an article docking the wages for lost time.

My letter to Mr. Tyler, of this date, will give you information as to the scale having ordered from France. That provided to you from her shall be sent as soon as our time opens. You might be adjusted by Mr. Santus' new beam, which is an admirable piece of work.



Mr. Peale & Mr. Jacob Eckfeldt recom-  
mend that you should prepare your own  
iron-ashes. The best iron is the cores  
of cows horns. These are to be burnt,  
by a red heat, in your test furnace,  
by the recuperatory fire, and then  
ground in your crushing mill.

Mr. Peale recommends that you be cau-  
tious in the employment of your test,  
as he finds it to be very wasteful.

Mr. Peale will write to Baltimore  
to order additional <sup>to be sent to</sup> parts for you. They  
are already finished.

I am making arrangements to procure  
refined granulated copper from New York,  
for alloy, and you can have a supply  
if I succeed. In the mean while I  
presume that you will find copper bolts  
to answer your purpose. We are now  
using them.

Your draft in favor of Mr. Eckfeldt  
for \$150, was duly paid, and his receipt  
for the amount is enclosed on your note to  
him of Nov. 11th for \$400, as on account.

It will be very gratifying  
to have, from time to time,  
proceedings at the establishment,  
principally in your own department.

The officers join in kind  
to you and Mr. Tyler and to

Yours,

P. M.

To  
James Maxwell, Esq.  
Motto & Refiner of  
Branchville  
New Orleans.



Echfieldt recom-  
pense your own  
in the cases  
to be sent,  
test furnace,  
and then  
mill.

that you can  
your test,  
masterful.

to Baltimore  
sent to  
for your. They

agents. to procure  
from the York,  
have a supply  
man while I  
d Copper bolts  
are an new

of Mr. Echfieldt  
, and his receipt  
your note to  
as on account.

It will be very gratifying to me  
to hear, from time to time, of your  
proceedings at the Shotblow, & think, es-  
pecially in your own department.

The Officers join in kind remembrances  
to you and Mr. Tyler and Dr. Hart.

P.M.P.  
L

21  
James Maxwell, Esq.  
Master & Refiner of  
Branchville  
New Orleans.



L. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philadelphia

Treasurer's Office Br. Mint  
New Orleans 21 Feb: 1858

Sir. In availing myself of the first opportunity of forwarding you the enclosed draft for \$700., I derive much satisfaction from the reflection, that it will arrive in time to meet the draft for that amount, of which Mr Barrett is the bearer. The circumstances which induced me to draw on you in Mr Barrett's favor are already sufficiently explained, & I hope they will prove satisfactory -

Remain very respectfully

Yours vt. Servt.

Edw. Forsyth

Treas. Br. Mint.



New Orleans February 16<sup>th</sup> 1838.  
Doctor R. M. Patterson }  
Director of the U.S. Mint. }

Sir

About the time of my leaving Philadelphia I made an arrangement with Mr. Eckfeldt to furnish us with a scale-beam and weights, which were to be adjusted by Mr. Saxon and sent out immediately. As we have not received them, I think it probable they have been forgotten, and being unsuccessful in my endeavours to procure them here, it is important they be shipped by the first opportunity. It would oblige me if One or two barrels of bone ashes are sent at the same time.

As many of the jars received from Baltimore are imperfect, Mr. Peab would do me a favour by giving an order for six of the larger kind.

It might be advisable that an arrangement be made at the north for a supply of copper for alloy, there being but little to be had here, and that of an inferior quality.

Mr. Tyler in his last communication to you, stated that I was under the disagreeable necessity of discharging Robert Ford, one of the Melters, for frequent and open violation of the rules of the Mint. At the same time I told Anthony Bastian and Henry Selms, who had just returned from a grog-shop during business hours, that on a repetition of the act, they should also be discharged. Believing their



services indispensable they went off with I had no doubt under the impression that I would receive them on their own terms. But for the sake of good order I judged it expedient to supply their places immediately by securing the services of men of most inexceptionable character, and who so far, have proved themselves superior as workmen. It was not until we had frequently consulted together, & suffered much anxiety as to consequences, that we decided on what course to pursue, and it appears from the good effect produced on the remaining workmen that our decision was correct. I should not deem it necessary to be thus explicit if I had not good reasons for judging that false representations will be made by the men, and Mr Barrett (whose conduct has been very censurable) on their return. But I am happy in believing that your views with regard to discipline coincide with ours, and that you will at once see the necessity of our acting with promptness and decision in such a place as New Orleans, where any departure from strict rule would inevitably lead to evil consequences. It is a matter of notoriety here that men who come here bearing good characters for steadiness and sobriety often become dissipated from the many temptations to which they are exposed. I send a copy of the rules (which you will perceive will require modification as soon as we commence the regular business operations) that you

may judge how far the men had come by their enforcement.

Article 1. Until further orders, the men at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past seven O'clock in the

Article 2. At noon the bell will be rung

Article 3. At One O'clock the bell will be resumed.

Article 4. At five P.M. the bell will be rung for the dismissal of the men for the day. On Saturdays the hour will be three O'clock.

Article 5. The men on their arrival will report to the foreman.

Article 6. The foreman will note the purpose, the absence of the men at the regular hours, & the time of said workman's return.

Article 7. No man during regular hours will leave the Mint without leave. And in his absence of the day he will be considered as absent.

I should be pleased to hear that the Mr. Eckfeldt was paid.

Dr. Hort & myself were satisfied with the report of the Superintendent my & Dr. Hort's business the 20th last month.



may judge how far the men had cause to feel aggrieved by their enforcement.

Article 1. Until further orders, the men will commence work at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past seven O'clock in the morning.

Article 2. At noon the bell will be rung for dinner.

Article 3. At One O'clock the bell will ring for work to be resumed.

Article 4. At five P.M. the bell will be rung for the dismissal of the men for the day excepting that on Saturdays the hour of dismissal will be three O'clock.

Article 5. The men on their arrival will report themselves to the foreman.

Article 6. The foreman will note in a book kept for the purpose, the absence of any workman at the regular hours. He will also note the time of said workman's arrival.

Article 7. No man during regular working hours shall leave the Mint without permission of his Officer, and in his absence of the foreman of his departure.

I should be pleased to hear that the draft in favour of Mr. Eckfeldt was paid.

Dr. Hort & myself were satisfied with Mr. Barrett's work. I reported to the Superintendent my readiness to commence business the 20th last month.



Mr Bradford & Mr Tyler's dwellings are almost complete  
and the wall enclosing the mint commenced.

Please give my respects to all the Officers and believe  
me your humble & Obedt Servt.

James Maxwell.

Express mail

PAY

Doctor R. W. Patterson.

Director of the U.S. Mint

Philadelphia.

Recd for. Newark, N.J.  
Wm. H. Brown  
Dec. 16 / 38  
Dec. 27th.



New Orleans Branch Mint  
Feb. 14<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir

I have the honor to inform you in relation to my duties in this Institution that I am progressing as fast with the preparatory arrangements and fixtures belonging to my Department as the circumstances under which we labour, will permit — That I am not at this moment ready for active operation must be attributed to the condition in which we found the Building and the Machinery which had been misplaced by Mr Hope — As it is I expect to be able to do something at coming before the end of March — I should be glad to have a few pair of Dies for the half Dollars, and for Dimes and half Dimes, as I am preparing the largest and the smallest Presses to ~~commence~~ commence upon —

The Bill of Lading for the brass castings has been handed me but the vessel has not yet arrived — The Adjusting Balances ordered from Mr Francis have not been received but will soon be required, I have to request therefore that you will be pleased to cause inquiry to be made concerning them and if convenient have them sent on —

My large Balance for weighing silver Coins, Planets, &c. and another for the Adjusting Room are also wanting —

In addition to the foregoing requests, I beg leave to suggest that it appears to me highly important that I should have fair samples of all the Coins intended to be struck at this Branch



New Orleans Branch Mint,  
Feb. 14<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir

I have the honor to inform you in relation to my duties in this Institution that I am progressing as fast with the preparatory arrangements and fixtures belonging to my Department as the circumstances under which we labour, will permit — That I am not at this moment ready for active operation must be attributed to the condition in which we found the Building and the Machinery which had been misplaced by Mr Hope — As it is I expect to be able to do something at coming before the end of March — I should be glad to have a few pair of Dies for the half Dollars, and for Dimes and half Dimes, as I am preparing the largest and the smallest Presses to ~~commence~~ commence upon —

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In addition to the foregoing requests, I beg leave to suggest that it appears to me highly important that I should have fair samples of all the Coins intended to be struck at this Branch



furnished by the Mother Mint - They would be im-  
= mediately useful to me

<sup>discharging</sup> I have been under the disagreeable necessity  
of my Foreman Washington Jackson - He has disap-  
pointed me exceedingly, for though once as good a  
Journeyman as I could desire, he is now conceited,  
faithless, and incompetent as a Foreman

Mr Maxwell has also been under the necessity  
of discharging some of his men for insubordination  
and that open spirit of rebellion which is sub-  
versive of all authority, and which if not crushed  
in the bud would render it impossible to carry on  
the business of the Mint in such a place as N. Orleans

In the absence of our Superintendent who is  
confined by severe indisposition, and not having  
received our funds from Washington which were  
written for early in the last month, we advised  
Mr Forestall to draw on you in favour of Mr Bar-  
= nett in order to get rid of him and his men believing  
them to be <sup>have been</sup> among the prime movers and instigators  
of all the mischief that has occurred - Happily the  
firmness and independent course of the Officers  
has resulted in the establishment of order and a  
good understanding with the <sup>remainder of the</sup> men generally, although  
at one time we were in danger of a more extensive  
loss unless we were willing to submit to such regu-  
lations as the disaffected portion aided by Messrs  
Barnett & Co. should think proper to dictate - I have  
still amongst my common hands one dangerous  
man whose place can be much more worthily filled  
as soon as the departure of these men, shall have ren-  
-dered it prudent to dismiss him - You will have  
from Mr Maxwell a more particular account of

of the conduct of the disorganizers and  
with a copy of the Rules which we  
adopt and which were dictated by the  
regard for the interests and convenience  
in view of all the circumstances

As soon as the funds written  
= out of the Draft will be forwarded  
we may be in time to anticipate the  
and the presentation of the Draft

The Melting & Refining, and  
departments are I believe near  
= mence operation, and we have  
deposit of five or six thousand dollars  
The time of beginning to coin,  
receive it for want of the means  
its value

Mr Short wishes me to say,  
Baltimore to weigh with, or grain  
with which to determine the  
= lutions as pointed out by Gay  
but that he will do the best he can  
them

Very respectfully

Yours

To / Dr R. M. Patterson

Director of U. S. Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



they would be im-  
disagreeable necessity  
soon - He has disap-  
ough once as good as  
is now conceded,  
a Foreman  
under the necessity  
for insubordination  
on which is sub-  
which if not crushed  
possible to carry on  
a place as N. Orleans  
superintendent who is  
and not having  
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month, we advised  
in favour of Mr Bar  
and his men believing  
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submit to such regu-  
aided by Messrs  
to dictate - There  
s one dangerous  
more worthily filled  
men, shall have men-  
- You will have  
icular account of

of the conduct of the disorganizers among us, together  
with a copy of the Rules which we thought proper to  
adopt and which were dictated by the kindest feelings of  
regard for the interests and convenience of the men,  
in view of all the circumstances of the case -

As soon as the funds written for arrive, the am-  
ount of the Draft will be forwarded to you - We yet hope  
we may be in time to anticipate the arrival of the men  
and the presentation of the Draft -

The Melting & Refining, and the Assaying  
departments are I believe nearly ready to com-  
mence operation, and we have had the offer of a  
deposit of five or six thousand dollars to await  
the time of beginning to coin, but could not  
receive it for want of the means of ascertaining  
its value

Dr Hort wishes me to say that he has  
Baltimore to weigh with, or graduated measures  
with which to determine the volumes of his so-  
lutions as pointed out by Gay Lussac and Chaudet,  
but that he will do the best he can in the absence of  
them

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Rufus Tyler  
Coiner

To / Dr R. M. Patterson

Director of U States Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



they would be in-  
discreetable necessity  
soon - He has disap-  
-ough once as good as  
he is now conceded,  
a Foresman  
under the necessity  
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possible to carry on  
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-intendent who's  
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-and his men, believing  
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with which to determine the volumes of his so-  
-lutions as pointed out by Gay Lussac and Chaudet,  
but that he will do the best he can in the absence of  
them

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Rufus Tyler  
Coiner

To / Dr R. M. Patterson

Director of U. S. State Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



From Rufus Taylor, Esq.  
Comr of Br. Mint  
New Orleans.  
Feb 14/38.  
Recd 27th

Express Mail  
To Dr. Wm. L. Garrison  
Director of the U. S. Mint  
Philadelphia  
Express Mail  
(Pa)



Mint. N. S.

Feb. 13<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir,

It has been very long since I  
have heard from you in the subject of  
the Branch Mint committed to your  
charge; <sup>your latest date being the 27<sup>th</sup> of December</sup>. Let me, then, pray you to  
satisfy my anxiety by reporting to  
me your present condition. I have  
not even been informed of the arrival  
of the Mares charged with the erection  
of the furnace, while I had hoped to  
see ~~some~~ this time to hear of their hav-  
ing made considerable progress in their  
work. I have to ask the different  
officers whether they find every thing  
necessary for their operations, ~~arrived~~  
has been received from him at the  
Mint. A circumstance mentioned  
to me this morning makes me doubt  
whether they have their adjusting bal-  
ances. The beams, ordered in France  
Paris, are now on their way to New  
York.

I wrote on the 12<sup>th</sup> ult., by express  
Mail, to Gen. Gordon, respecting a



draft on me which had been sent that day, and ~~on the subject~~ with regard to which he had given me no advice. The draft still lies over; and no advice from him has been received. I have to make inquiry of him as to this unpleasant business.

In your report I must pray you to let give me an estimate as to the time when you think you can commence operations.

P. M. P.

To/  
David Bradford Esq,  
Supt. Bu. Mint,  
New Orleans.



D R M Patterson  
(Director of the Mint }  
Philadelphia }

Treasurers Office  
No Mint N. Orleans 13 Feb 1838

Sir. In consequence of not receiving  
funds written for, some time since which  
were expected a week or ten days ago, &  
apprehending from the loss & failures of  
the mails a detention which would not  
only be a great inconvenience to Mr  
Barrett, but occasion a loss to the  
Government of ten dollars per day,  
I have with the approbation of the  
officers, in the absence of Mr Bradford  
who is severely ill, taken the liberty  
of drawing on you at three days  
sight for the amount due to  
Mr Barrett. As I consider this step  
a case of necessity, I trust you will



not suffer the bill to be protested  
for if you deem it an improper  
irregularity, I will reimburse you  
by the Express Mail out of our  
funds as soon as we shall  
receive them, & after this, knowing  
by experience that we must allow  
more time when we write to  
the Secretary of the Treasury, than  
we have hitherto done, I believe  
that such necessity as the present  
will not exist again - This  
will be despatched by the Express  
Mail, & should the step I have  
taken not be approved by you,  
I will thank you to write to  
inform me of the same by the  
Express Mail, when it may  
be possible for me to meet  
the draft in Philadelphia, before

the arrival of the  
The draft is for se  
few dollars of which  
hundred & sixty are due  
& one hundred & fifty  
Mr Barretts acct am  
\$710. but he has been  
on account leaving  
of \$500 due to him

Remain respec

Yours  
Edm.  
Tamm



to be protested  
an improper  
contribute you  
out of our  
we shall  
this, knowing  
must allow  
write to  
Treasury, than  
I believe  
the present  
aim - This  
the express  
step I have  
ordered by you,  
write to  
me by the  
it may  
to meet  
Sophia, before

the arrival of the men -  
The draft is for Seven hundred  
fifty dollars of which five  
hundred & sixty are due to Mr Barreth,  
& one hundred & fifty to Wm. Puel -  
Mr Barreth's acct amounted to  
\$710. but he has been paid \$150 -  
on account leaving a balance  
of \$560 due to him as above -

Remain respectfully

Yours &c &c

Edm. Morrell  
Treasr Br. Mint (N. C.)



Treasury Office Br. Mint  
New Orleans 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1838

Hon: Levi Woodbury  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Sir,

In the absence of Mr. Bradford, the Superintendent of this Mint, who is severely indisposed, I would beg leave to state that under the impression that a fund would be provided by the Government, for the purpose of making available the Treasury's receipt after the value of a deposit had been ascertained by assay, some of the Merchants of this City, have procured large supplies of Bullion from Mexico, which they wish to deposit in the Mint, but which, if there is no fund provided, or other regulation adopted whereby the Treasury's receipt can be used for the current purposes of Trade, will pass into the hands of the Merchants Bank here, whence it will be transmitted to Mr. Bidell at Philadelphia, The assayers, & Meltor & Refiner's departments are now ready for business, & the Coiner will be ready by the 1<sup>st</sup> of March.

I would further take the liberty of remarking that the sum of \$10,000., written for by Mr. Bradford on the alto: has not arrived, & that the preliminary operations of the Mint are much impeded from the want of



of funds, - Mr. Gordon would advance for us temporarily, if a draft which he lately drew on Dr. Patterson for about \$2000, had not been protested

I remain very Respectfully

Yours. Obedt. Servt.

(signed)

Edm. Forstall

Tr. Br. Mint New Orleans



New-Orleans, 3<sup>d</sup> February 1838.

Sir,

Enclosed please receive the Citizens Bank checks on the Philadelphia Bank for \$170<sup>00</sup> - which are to be paid to the following named persons or their orders. viz:

\$130 - to the wife of John Moody

" 40 - to " " of W. D. Johnson.

" 50 to " " of Saml. M<sup>c</sup>. Names

" 50 to " " of A. Bastian

\$ 170<sup>00</sup>

I am respectfully

Sir,

Your faithful servant

Edm. Forstall  
Treas. Br. Mint

W. M. Patterson Esq

Director U. S. Mint

Philadelphia.



Treasury Department  
Jan 26. 1838.

Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 13<sup>th</sup> instant, I have to state, that the Department is not informed on what account the draft for \$2304.91 was drawn on you by the Commissioner of the Branch Mint at N. Orleans.

There is a balance under each head of appropriation for that branch sufficient to meet the draft. You may therefore assure the holder, that it will be paid as soon as advice shall be received <sup>by you</sup> from Mr. Gordon with interest, if required, for the time it shall lie over.

I have also to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your annual report, for which please accept my thanks.

I remain very Resp<sup>ly</sup>  
Your Obedt. Serv<sup>t</sup>

Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.





Shipped, in good order and well conditioned, by the Director of the Mint, in and upon the good Barque Eliza Hand whereof is Master for this present voyage Nantz and now in the River Delaware, and bound for New Orleans

One Box of Midge

Branch Mint  
of the United States  
New Orleans.

on the same Being marked and numbered as in the margin, and to be delivered in the like good order, and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of New Orleans — (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto the Branch Mint at New Orleans or to Assigns; ~~they~~ they paying Freight for the said Goods.

One Dollar with Two p

In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of said hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15. 1838

Samuel Hand

\$ 1.00  
5  
\$ 1.05



New Orleans Jan<sup>y</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1838

Mr W. Patterson

Director of the U. S. Mint  
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Our Mexican

friends, who are the owners of an extensive Copper  
Mine of a very superior quality, having forwarded  
us samples with the view of our making an  
effort of obtaining a contract with the U. States  
Mint here for the supply of any quantity that  
might be requisite, we have called on Mr. Gold-  
win & Col. Bradford for that purpose, who inform  
us that they will scarcely be in operation before  
two months, and have recommended us to send  
you a bar or two of the different descriptions  
that you might make a trial, we consequently  
now send through our friend C. P. Rice Esq<sup>r</sup>  
of your City two Bars one marked X1 which is  
of the best Mine and is known to possess  
superior qualities to any other in Mexico and  
has heretofore brought as high as \$100 per 100 lbs  
at the mint of the City of Mexico for alloying  
Silver & Gold the other marked X3 is of a more  
brittle character, we consequently would ask the  
favor of your having them assayed and if in



your power make us an offer for a contract of  
any quantity you might require deliverable at  
any given point in the U States &c as should  
the price suit them we might agree to furnish it  
but for they have found a ready sale for all they  
could get out in Mexico without seeking in  
foreign markets, but that government having  
become so careless of its contracts of late that  
they are unwilling to rely on it, in future, for the  
value of the two bonds you will please to add  
to Mr. Poff.

Very Respectfully  
Yours obt Servt

J. Macnamara

P.S. You would oblige us by giving Dr. Faldwin  
your opinion of its quality when writing to him



Mint of the United States.  
Jan. 13th, 1838.

Sir,

<sup>presented to me yesterday</sup>  
The Girard Bank, a draft, of which  
a copy is appended to this letter, and  
I was under the very painful necessity  
of declining to accept it, — first, because  
the advice mentioned on the face of it had  
not been received, — secondly, because the  
draft was entirely unexpected, and nor can  
I conceive on what account it is drawn, —  
thirdly, because I ~~was~~ <sup>am</sup> unprovided with  
funds to meet it. The draft has accord-  
ingly been protested, but is held by the  
Bank until I can receive the expected  
advice from Gen. Gordon. I have claimed  
this delay as a right, inasmuch as the  
draft <sup>was</sup> forwarded by the express mail,  
and ~~I~~ <sup>the Bank</sup> <sup>right</sup> had no reason to expect that the  
advice from Gen. Gordon should be sent  
otherwise than by the ordinary mail.

I have now no funds of the New Orleans  
Branch to meet this draft, however cor-  
rect it may prove; and until it be on  
account of the payment of wages, there  
are no funds of that Branch in the Treas-  
ury. I am apprehensive, therefore, of



of great embarrassment and mortification  
from this source. May I respectfully  
pray for your advice and instructions,  
under these circumstances?

Yours

P. M. P.

J

To  
Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



Mint of the United States.  
Jan. 12th, 1838.

Dear Sir,

A draft, at sight, dated the 3d inst.,  
for something more than \$2000, was presented to  
me to-day by the Girard Bank. I had no ad-  
vice from you ~~on the subject~~ with regard to it.  
I am utterly unable to conceive for what it could  
be drawn, — and I am without government funds  
to meet it. I have accordingly been under the  
necessity of declining to pay it, until I hear  
from you; or, at all events, until I can draw  
funds from Washington. I repeat, exceedingly,  
that you should have drawn without giving  
me notice on the subject, and without even  
marking the object on the face of the bill. draft.  
It has been put into the hands of the nota-  
ries for protest, and I have been without  
means to prevent this dishonour.

R. M. P.

*[Signature]*

To / Gen. Martin Gordon,  
Commr. Br. Mint, St. Charles.



Mint of the United States.  
Jan. 8th, 1838.

Sir,

On the 27th ult. I received your letter of the 18th, and I to-day received a letter, from Mr. Marshall, of the 30th. — I am happy to find that you are all in your places, and that you are using your exertions to set the Mint in operation. I need not say how important it is that you should commence coining at as early a day as possible. — The error in the position of the engine is much to be regretted; but while ~~that~~ the alterations which this has required are going forward, you can be usefully employed in the other preliminary arrangements. I hope, in particular, that the Masters whom I engaged for you are, by this time, in New Orleans, and that you are putting up the furnaces.

When Gen. Gordon was in Philadelphia last, we had a full understanding on the subject of the wing of the Mint which is now going up, and which, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, it was agreed to devote for the residence of the Officers, and particularly of the Superintendent. The exterior appearance of the original plan was not to be interfered with; but the interior was to be arranged and finished in a manner suited



to its new destination. Gen. Gordon told me that as the domestic arrangements of the Wharves were very different from ours here, he could have the plans of the interior made there, without the necessity of my procuring new drawings. — I am surprised to learn from Mr. Marshall, that the building is now going forward without regard to this change of destination. Is this so? I shall to consult Gen. Gordon on the subject.

Tell Mr. Marshall and Dr. Hunt that their messages respecting the jars, furnace doors, and rolls shall be immediately attended to.

May I take the liberty of begging that you will be extremely cautious as to the character of the Clerks whom you shall employ. They have a high trust reposed in them, and will be subjected to great temptations, if they are not men of virtuous <sup>principles</sup> character and steady habits. — Gen. Gordon possesses my confidence and that of the Government in a high degree, and he knows Mr. Wharves and its people well. May I suggest that it would be very advisable to consult with him as to the selection of Clerks?

Many of the workmen sent from here, have left wives and families behind them, and have promised to send part of the wages, to my care, for their use. Let me beg that

the Treasurer and yourself will facilitate for this purpose. Please Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stancee, and their wives have been at my office to make inquiry on the subject.

I pray you to give my best regards to Gen. Gordon, and your fellow-officers. I look upon your proceedings with interest and anxiety.

Very respectfully,  
Your faithful friend  
R. M.

To /  
David Bradford, Esq. }  
Sup. Br. Hunt, }  
At W. Wharves.



admiral told me  
of a few  
on our side,  
the interior made  
of my proceeding  
kind to having  
building is now  
to this change  
I have to con-  
sider that their  
main doors, and  
tended to.

bigging that  
as to the cha-  
llenge employ.  
d in them, and  
aptations, if they  
are and steady  
my confidence  
degree, and he  
will. May I  
advise to  
action of Clubs?  
from here, have  
d them, and  
of the maps, to  
let me say that

the Squadron and yourself will furnish them every  
facility for this purpose. I have to inform  
Messrs. Johnson, McNamee, and McMoray, that  
their wives have been at my office this morning  
to make inquiry on the subject.

I pray you to give my best respects to Gen.  
Gordon, and your fellow-officers of the Militia.  
I look upon your proceedings with great  
interest and anxiety.

Very respectfully,  
Your faithful servant,  
R. M. P.

L

To/ David Bradford, Esq. {  
Sup. Br. Court, }  
New Orleans.



1837  
1837

Express Mail

*[Signature]*

Wm. Patterson Esq



Director W. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Friend

Edmund Forstall, Esq.  
Tras. in Br. Office,  
New Orleans,  
Jan. 7, 1838.

Recd. 15th.

*[Signature]*





Branch Mint New-Orleans  
7<sup>th</sup> January 1838.

Sir,

Enclosed please receive the Citizens Bank's  
check for five hundred dollars, which are to be paid  
to the order of the following named persons to wit:

✓ \$ 300 to Adam Eckfeldt Esq.  
" 100 to Mrs Elizabeth Tyler  
✓ " 100 to Mr E. P. Brown's order.  
\$ 500.

I remain respectfully  
Sir,

Your most obt. servant

Edm: Horstall  
Treasurer of Br. Mint.

To

W. M. Patterson Esq.  
Director U. S. Mint  
Philadelphia.



Branch Mint N. Orleans  
Jan'y 3<sup>rd</sup> 1838.

Dr. R. M. Patterson }  
Director of the U.S. Mint }  
Sir

I have enclosed  
to you a draft for five hundred & five dollars  
subject to the order of the following named persons  
viz:

John Moody	\$20	for his wife	
Wm. I. Johnson	50	" " "	W
Chs. H. Moore	50	for Augustus B. Davis	W
Saml. McNamee	100	" his wife	W
Mathew J. Gallagher	100	" " "	W
Chs. Scheide	80	" " "	W
Mrs. Durfor	25	" " "	
Quen J. Bird	50	" " "	W
M. P. Denny	30	" Edwin R. Fulton	W
<u>\$ 505</u>			

I remain your faithful Servant  
A. M. Norvall



2304 91

New Orleans 2<sup>d</sup> Jan 1838.

At sight of this my first of Exchange, second  
of the same tenor & date unpaid pay to the order of Martin  
Gordon Jr Cash of the Union Bank Louisiana the sum  
of Two thousand three hundred & four Dollars thirty one  
Cents. for value received and charge the same as this day  
advice and oblige

Your Obedt. Servant

J. R. M. Patterson (Signed)  
Director of the Mint  
of the U. S. Treasury.

Martin Gordon Secy  
Comptroller &c



Chambers Mc Ribbin Esq.  
Acting Director U. S. Mint

Sir,

In the letter of Treas.  
Spinner, accompanying a deposit for coinage  
of silver bars, he requests an opinion in regard  
to the original form and character of this silver,  
so far as can be gathered merely from the bars  
themselves.

They come to us in three shapes; first, the  
dissevered links from a triple mould, which we  
at once recognize as a mint mould, and easily  
assign to the Branch Mint at New Orleans:  
secondly, small bars, also of mint shape, for issue  
as commercial bars; thirdly bars with flanges, such  
as are <sup>from moulds</sup> ~~used~~ for melting block tin, and perhaps  
other metals; which shape we do not use, and did  
not send to the Branch mint, although it is very  
convenient for lifting.

As for the composition of the bars, it will be  
seen by our report of assays just finished, that



they are nearly all fine silver, in the commercial sense, two or three being considerably below that grade. None of them are <sup>absolutely</sup> ~~actually~~ fine, in the Mint sense, which contemplates chemical purity. They generally contain a mere trace of gold, and one of them had nearly enough to come up to the line of reporting. Most of them showed on solution in nitric acid, a considerable proportion of the native sulphuret of silver; a pretty strong indication that these small bars were melts from the larger ones which come direct from the mines to the mint, and are often in this partly unreduced state. The bars were melted in such style as showed either haste, or want of skill or care. On the whole, this silver was probably from the mines of Mexico, and certainly not from any refinery.

Very respectfully  
J. R. Eckfeler  
Assayer



Miss N. S.

Dec. 26th 1838.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the 21st.  
inst., enclosing the strictures of Dr.  
Hart.

As to the permission which was  
granted to the northern officers and men  
attached to the New Orleans Branch  
Miss <sup>for absence</sup> during the first summer, I  
need do nothing more than refer you  
to the correspondence between us, on this  
subject, in June last, the result of  
which I think will render the course  
that was taken satisfactory to any  
candid, ~~frank~~ <sup>impartial</sup> individual.  
(Dr. Hart, in one of his <sup>acrimonious</sup> ~~frank~~ <sup>epigrams</sup>,  
seems to insinuate that, while there are per-  
sons in New Orleans, well qualified  
to fill any of the offices at the Miss, <sup>their</sup> claims have been overlooked  
in favor of unaccustomed northern men,  
who have to leave the city during the  
summer months for the benefit of their  
health.

No one is better acquainted than



them yourself with the difficulty that  
was met with in inducing any per-  
sons to accept the two offices which  
have been filled at the Starbuck  
mill by northern men. There were  
certainly no applications or nomina-  
tions for these offices from Starbuck,  
at least none that came to my  
knowledge. I fear, indeed, that in  
case of a vacancy, the former diffi-  
culty would recur, notwithstanding  
the opinion expressed by Dr. Hest to  
the contrary, and my reason for so  
supposing is that the place of Clerk  
of the High Court having become va-  
cant last summer, the Superintendent  
was under the necessity of applying  
to the north for a suitable individ-  
ual to ~~supply~~ fill this situa-  
tion.

(To insert a paragraph)

Col. Tyler arrived at Starbuck  
within a day or two after the date of  
Dr. Hest's letter to Col. Benton, having  
been detained three weeks beyond the  
time of his leave of absence, by serious  
indisposition. Mr. Maxwell did  
not come further north than Cin-

note, where he was also detained  
his time by the sickness of his

R. M. P.

Prof. Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Sec. of Navy.



so difficultly that  
ducing any per-  
officer which  
the other officers  
end. Then were  
times a nominal  
from other officers,  
came to my  
included, that in  
the former diffi-  
notwithstanding  
Dr. Hunt to  
reason for so  
the plan of Clerk  
ing income va-  
the Superintendent  
ty of applying  
mitable indivi-  
till this situa-  
aph)  
at other than  
the date of  
Benton, having  
up, beyond the  
since, by serious  
Maxwell did  
to these Circum-

note, while he was also detained beyond  
his term by the sickness of his wife.]

R. M. P.

&

Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Sec. of Navy.



Boston Dec 14. 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Sir, We wrote you July 5. 1837  
relative to our acct for publishing Prop<sup>s</sup> for  
building the U. S. Branch Mint at N Orleans,  
you informed us by letter dated July 20<sup>th</sup>  
that you had written Gen Gordon the Com-  
missioner on the subject, who would attend  
to our claim immediately— since which  
we have not heard a word relating to it—  
as our demand is a just one we are desirous  
of having it paid— will you please  
inform us if you have recd any reply to  
your letter to Gen Gordon, if not what  
course you would recommend us to pursue  
in order to obtain our demand—

Very Respectfully,

Yours Obedt Serv<sup>t</sup>,

Deals & Greene, Prop<sup>s</sup>.  
of Boston Morning Post.



Treasury Department  
Dec<sup>r</sup>. 21. 1838.

Sir

I have to request your attention to the  
enclosed extracts from a letter addressed by the Asst. Secy  
of the Tr. Mint at N. Orleans to the Hon. Th. B. Benton

Very Respectfully  
Yours Obedt. Se  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodhull  
Sec. of the Treas.

D. B. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



West  
Dec. 19th 1838.

Sir, I will thank you to send me, at the close of the year, a statement of the whole amount of silver and of gold deposited with you for coinage up to that time, and of the amount and kind of coins struck: of the time when you commenced operations, when they were interrupted in summer, and when they were resumed this fall; and to add any information or remarks which may aid me in making my annual report, so far as regards your Branch.

Please also to inform me what dies for 1839, you desire to have first.

R.M.P.

D

W  
David Bradford, Esq }  
Sup. Br. West }  
New Haven.

I do <sup>not</sup> wish for a detailed statement, but merely for the total amount.



U. S. Mint New Orleans  
December 16<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir,

Your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> inst. by Express Mail only reached here yesterday too late to be answered by yesterday's Mail. I herewith enclose the draft for fifty thousand Dollars endorsed as you directed.

I hope Mr. Spofford will soon arrive tho' I fear he may find the Ohio at Wheeling either too low or frozen.

I mentioned to Mr. M. Nance that you had to advance the paper money of his family. He said he was very thankful to you for your friendliness and that he would refund the amount to you through me as soon as practicable. He has always as far as I have observed acted very honorably. He told me he had sent his wife at one time \$90. and at another \$20, within the last month which not having been received had been the cause of the trouble you had been at.

We have had very bad weather since the arrival of Messrs. Tyler and Maxwell - much cold rain - dense fogs - so as to make the interior of the building dripping with water - which made us all unwell and Mr. Tyler quite sick. He is now well and engaged in superintending the erection of an annealing furnace and the general arrangement of his department.

To  
D. R. M. Patterson  
Director, Mint.  
Philad.

Your faithful Servant  
David Bradford  
Clerk.



Mont Md  
Dec. 7 — 38.

Sir,  
On the 20th of July 1837 I  
wrote to Gen. Gordon to call his at-  
tention to an outstanding bill, due  
to Messrs. Beals & Greene, Proprietors  
of the <sup>Boston</sup> Morning Post. It was for pub-  
lishing for proposals for building the  
Branch street at New Orleans, and  
the amount is \$42. I have this  
morning received another letter from  
Messrs. Beals & Greene stating that  
Gen. Gordon had not remitted this  
payment, and begging my interest,  
since once more in the case. As there  
seems to be every reason for believing  
that the claim is a just one, I pray  
you to see Gen. Gordon, and to ask  
his attention to it. This delaying  
for payment of government debts is,  
to say the least of it, very annoying.

R. M. P.

To/ David Bradford Esq  
Sup. Branch street  
New Orleans.



Mont W L  
Dec. 7th 1838.

Friend  
I was surprised to find  
from your letter of the 4th inst., that  
your claim on the Northampton Branch  
account was still unsettled. I have  
written on the subject to the Superin-  
tendent of that Branch, (Daniel  
Bradford, Esq.,) and begged his  
immediate attention to the matter.

P. M. P.

To  
Messrs. Beals & Greene,  
Proprietors of Boston  
Morning Post.



Wm. A. S.  
Dec. 5th, 1838.

Sir,

Mr. Spofford leaves here tomorrow  
by the way of Whiting Vc. I have been  
obliged to advance him \$323, viz. \$223  
in full for his salary to the end of the year;  
and \$100 for travelling expenses. As to  
these advances I have given my notes in a  
letter which he will deliver you.

I have endeavored to make arrangements  
with the Bank of the United States on the  
subject of your transfer draft, so as to  
make it payable here, and I think I  
shall succeed; but nothing can be done  
unless I have your draft sent me,  
endorsed by you payable to my  
order, which you will please therefore  
to do. In the mean while the Bank  
is content to let their ~~de~~ certificates  
remain.

Your report of the monthly operations  
of the Anti-Slavery Mint has been duly  
received.

Yours truly,  
R. M. P.  
By David Bradford Esq. Secy.



The wife and children of Mr. Mc  
Stam, one of your workmen, set out  
this morning for St. Thomas, in the ship  
Octarara. They were not provided  
with money to pay their passage-money,  
which Mr. McStam told his wife that  
he would pay on their arrival. This  
promise the owners would not accept  
unless I would become responsible for  
the payment, and I was obliged to  
do so, or Mr. McStam and his chil-  
dren would have been detained, after  
having sold ~~their~~<sup>her</sup> furniture & left ~~Chick~~  
home. The amount is, I think, \$115.  
I pray you to see to my interests in  
this matter.



Miss M L  
Dec. 5th 1838.

Sir,

Mr. William E. Spofford, who, as you are already informed, has been selected as Clerk for your Court, will hand you this letter. I have every reason to believe that you will find him faithful and competent, and that he will prove an acquisition to your establishment.

I have found it necessary to advance to him, on your account, \$323. Of this sum \$223 is for his salary from the 25th of October, (when he is considered as having entered on the ~~exact~~ execution of his duties,) to the end of the year. The remaining sum of \$100 was absolutely necessary for him to have his travelling expenses, and if, in your judgment, such an allowance can with propriety be made, and if, being so made, the account shall pass the audit at Washington, then it will be charged accordingly; if otherwise the sum must be returned to you by Mr. Spofford.



In either case ~~the~~ you will please to  
repay to me the whole sum of \$223,  
in your next remittance.

R. M. P.

Mr David Bradford &  
Sup. Br. chm  
Newbury



Cofy.

Mint of the United States,  
Philadelphia, Dec. 3. 1838.

Received of Dr. R. M. Patterson, Director of  
the Mint, two hundred & twenty three dollars, on ac-  
count of my salary as Clerk of the Branch Mint  
at New Orleans, from the 25th day of October to the  
31st day of December 1838, and one hundred dollars  
on account of my travelling expenses hence to  
New Orleans, altogether the sum of 323 dollars;  
which sum I bind myself to repay to the said  
R. M. Patterson, Director, at the end of the present  
quarter.

\$ 323.

(Signed) W. E. Mofford.

Witness,

(Signed) Wm. E. Sut Bois.

A true Copy,

W. H. Denning.

March 22. 1839.



Mont N L  
Nov. 26th 1838.

Sir,

Your letter of the 18th inst., containing the estimate for 1839, asked for in mine of the 27th of Sept., was received this morning. I had found it impossible, however, to wait for this document, and had sent on the estimate of which a copy is subjoined. From this estimate, though much lower than yours, I am still not disposed to waver; though this may be done, during the session of Congress, if any special case can be pointed out by you, on carefully considering this paper.

The estimate for labours (\$22000) is equal to that for fifty workmen at this mint at full wages all the year, and ought amply to be sufficient for some twenty workmen, who will probably be on half <sup>pay</sup> wages for nearly half the year.

As to the extra hands, if they shall be allowed by law, as I hope they will, a <sup>special</sup> ~~separate~~ estimate for their pay ~~shall~~ may be included in such law. It seems they seem to come ~~under~~ as to



the ground at least,) under the law  
of necessity, and must be considered  
as paid out of your contingent  
fund.

Your allowance for wastage, sup-  
posing the average of three millions,  
would support a coinage of upwards  
of five millions; when, judging from  
the past, I do not think it will  
exceed one million. I have supposed  
your probable wastage not to exceed  
\$4000.

You speak of \$1500 for an  
Assistant to the Coiner. Mr. Tyler  
will explain to you the immense in-  
vincible objection which I entertain  
to the views which he had on this point,  
and respecting which he very properly  
consulted me, with great frankness.

According to our Philadelphia  
prices, the charge for gas light fixtures  
made by the Gasolians Company is  
absurd. I had the gas carried  
throughout my private residence, with  
15 burners, including handsome  
chandeliers in my parlours, for less  
than \$200. As you never make

at night I cannot see the  
of introducing gas at all.  
needed only for the match,  
lamps would surely answer  
pose.

If my estimate should, in  
judgment, be too low, you must  
to remember that your balance  
year lies over, and may be  
as if part of the appropriation

Our estimate for 1839, for  
new machinery and an appropriate  
a cabinet of coins, is \$66,000,  
the portion for officers and clerks  
20,700 of this amount.

Very respectfully,  
W. R. M. O.

J. David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. Br. Off. of  
Art. Mus.

With Copy of Estimate for N.O. Br.  
Explanations - Dec. 22. 1838



under the law  
to be considered  
a contingent

wastage, sup-  
three millions,  
of upwards  
judging from  
think it will  
I have supposed  
not to exceed

1500 for an  
Mr. Tyler  
the services in-  
I entertain  
had on this point,  
my property  
at Philadelphia  
as light fixtures  
Company is  
gas carried  
residence, with  
handsome  
bars, for less  
more work

at night I cannot see the necessity  
of introducing gas at all. Light is  
needed only for the match, and oil  
lamps would surely answer every pur-  
pose.

If my estimate should, in your  
judgment, be too low, you will please  
to remember that your balance of this  
year lies over, and may be expended  
as if part of the appropriation for next.

Our estimate for 1839, including  
new machinery and an appropriation for  
a cabinet of coins, is \$66,000, and  
the portion for officers and clerks is \$  
20,700 of this amount.

Very respectfully,

W. M. P.

I

J. David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. Br. Unit  
New Orleans.

With copy of Estimate for N.O. Br., for 1839, and  
Explanations - (See Nov. 22. 1838)



U S B Mint New Orleans  
November 24<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir,

I have the pleasure of announcing to you that W. Maxwell and lady arrived here yesterday in good health from St. Louis to which place they had an arduous and tedious journey from Cincinnati. I am satisfied that W. M. has used every exertion in his power to be here at the appointed time and has alone been disappointed by the low state of the rivers.

I herewith enclose a copy of a statement of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for this Branch which was furnished me last April from Washington from which and the amount, eighty eight thousand dollars for which I have drawn since my appointment, you will be able to ascertain exactly the situation of the appropriations for this Branch.

W. Tyler is unwell this morning. I mentioned to him day before yesterday the estimate I had sent you but we had no detailed investigation of the matter he being engaged in fixing his quarters, but he seemed of opinion I had come near the amount.

Dr. Hart has been so kind at my request as to assist W. Basset (W. Maxwell's foreman) in melting some small Gold deposits and has assayed them this week very much to the accommodation of the depositors.

Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

Your faithful & obliged  
Humble Servant  
David Bradford



"Branch of the Mint at New Orleans

Buildings & Machinery

1838 Feb 26 Wt N<sup>o</sup> 7711 To R. M. Patterson 710,00 1838 Jan 31 By Balance \$67,000,00  
To Balance 66,290,00  
\$ 67,000,00

Wastage on Gold and Contingent Expenses

" March 15. 7794 E. Forstall 1,500,00 1838 Jan 31 By Balance 15,700,00  
April 28. 8431 R. M. Patterson 3,000,00 Appt. Wt N<sup>o</sup> 96 27,100,00  
To Balance 38,300,00  
\$ 42,800,00

Apparatus, Tools &c.  
No Balance  
Salaries &c.

" Jan 7 27. 7582. E. Forstall 2,444,78 1838 Jan 31 By balance 12,900,00  
March 15. 7794 D<sup>o</sup> 3,000,00 Appt. Wt N<sup>o</sup> 96 12,900,00  
Balance 20,355,22  
\$ 25,800,00

Compensation to Laborers

" Jan 7 27. 7582. E. Forstall 7,555,22 1838 Jan 31 By balance 10,800,00  
March 15. 7794 D<sup>o</sup> 3,000,00 " Appt. Wt N<sup>o</sup> 96 22,000,00  
To Balance 22,244,78  
32,800,00  
\$ 32,800,00

First Comp<sup>y</sup> Office

Stated 28<sup>th</sup> April 1839

N<sup>o</sup> B Van Landt."



U S B Mint New Orleans  
November 22<sup>nd</sup> 1838

Sir

I left this on the 4<sup>th</sup> of August and remained with my family at Bayou Sara till the 10<sup>th</sup> of September when I returned ~~to~~ to expedite the works that had to be finished before resuming operations. Dr. Hort had written me that Mitchell the contractor for the masonry had not done any thing at taking down the granite centre stairs and putting up others. Immediately on my arrival I called on Mr. Gordon whose health has been very infirm, and we concluded to give Mitchell notice that if he did not without delay commence the stairs another person would be engaged to do it. This had the desired effect. The work was straight way begun and has been completed to my satisfaction. At the same time I notified Mitchell and the sub contractor for enclosing the lot that if that work did not progress without interruption the same measures would be adopted: and I am happy at stating that the enclosing the lot was completed by the 1<sup>st</sup> of October. Three lightning rods have been put up; and the Treasurers Vault has been encased with flat iron bars. The front and rear spaces near the Gates have been paved with hexagonal wooden blocks and the interior yards with flag stones as also the walks from the front to the entrances of the Residences.

I was very sorry to find from your letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> of August that Mr. Tyler did not reach Philad<sup>a</sup> as soon as we expected he would when he left this, and of his great indisposition when he did arrive as you informed me in your letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. I am very glad you have Mr. Spofford at the Mint acquiring practical information and shall be happy to see him here as soon as he can come.

I am sorry to inform you that the arrangement proposed in your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> October is not agreeable to the holders of our Certificates of Deposits. The principal holder is the Merchants Bank of this City, Agents of the U.S. Bank of Tenn<sup>a</sup>. A few days after the reception of the Treasurers Transfer Draft for fifty thousand dollars, the



first Teller called on me with eighty five thousand dollars in our Certificates to know when we could pay them. I told him we could pay him \$50,000 in a draft on the Mint and the Balance as soon as in funds from the Government or from the operations of this Branch. He asked me if I would pay the difference of Exchange. I told him I would not; that if the proposition did not answer, I would inform you and that Coins would be forwarded or probably a draft on the Collector of this port. He then said he would inform the direction of the Bank and have this determination on the matter and left me, since which I have not seen or heard from him or the Bank. As more than time enough has elapsed I have to submit to your disposition to have the funds forwarded to the Treasury of this Branch so as to be available in paying his Certificates. The Treasurer's Draft for \$50,000 is made payable to my order and I wish you to direct me particularly whether I must endorse it and remit it to you or to the Treasurer of the U.S. ~~Branch at New York~~

I have the pleasure of informing you that Mr. Tyler and family have arrived in better health than when they left Philad.

I have not been able to ascertain the unexpended balance of our Appropriations. I have drawn on the Secy of the Treas. since my appointment for eighty eight thousand Dollars, \$15,000, latterly, not yet received.

Mr. Maxwell has not yet arrived, but we look for him by every steamer from up the River, and as some Citizens have got home within a few days back, and I am in hopes when he arrives we will get successfully at business and have a respectable report to make of our progress by the end of the year.

To

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad.

Your Faithful  
Humble Servant.  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



U S B Mint New Orleans  
November 18<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir,

After Consulting with Mr. Forstall, Dr. Root (who arrived here on the 7<sup>th</sup> inst.) and Mr. Gordon, I have come to the following Estimate for an appropriation for this Branch for next year viz:

for Officers and Clerks	\$12.000
Laborers	30.000
Incidental and contingent Expenses wastage of gold and silver	16.000
Iron, steel, lead, Castings, chemical, agents, copper for alloy, zinc, oil, tallow, crucibles, melting pots and repairs	10.000
Wood and Coal for the stationary Engine and furnaces and the different offices	8.000
Stationary water rent and taxes	1.000
	<u>\$77.000</u>

In the above estimate for laborers is included the sum of \$4300, which we think required to pay the guard; \$1460, the door keeper and porter and an additional man as fireman. I wrote you by Mr. Tyler that I thought he ought to have an assistant to whom at least \$1500 would have to be given. I am unable to state what the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this Branch is. I will, as soon as the Clerk can make it out for me, send you a statement of the amount we have received from the Secy of the Treasury from which you will be enabled to ascertain it. The Gaslight & Banking Company of this City proposed placing the fixtures for lighting this Branch Mint with eight lights for 1500 dollars which the Treas. Vets pay or



considered too much. I made an appointment with the agent  
to come and see if we could not make out with fewer lights  
and have the fixtures arranged more reasonably, but he  
has not as yet called.

I had the pleasure of sending by the  
ordinary mail on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst, the statement of deposits  
from the Commencement of operations to the 1<sup>st</sup> of August.

I shall write you more fully next mail.

Very Respectfully

Your Hono. Servt

David Bradford

Sup.



U S B Mint New Orleans  
Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir

In Compliance with your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> ulto, enclosed you will receive a Statement of "Bullion deposited for Coinage" in this Branch for the months of March, April, May, June and July, viz. from the Commencement of operations in this Branch to the suspension in August last.

The "Finings" is in some instances not set down as in some of the deposits there were upwards of a dozen different assays and different qualities of finings. I enclose a Copy of the Assayers Report of Deposits N<sup>o</sup> 5, and Deposit N<sup>o</sup> 1.

The Coins executed were delivered on one warrant, and of one denomination, as per enclosed statement.

Workmen have been engaged in fitting up the Treasurers Vault since the reception of your letter which has delayed this answer.

Any further statement or information you may desire it will afford me pleasure to furnish

To  
J<sup>r</sup> R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

Very Respectfully  
Y<sup>r</sup> H<sup>on</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>  
David Bradford  
Supt.



*Silver deposits received at the Branch Mint at  
New Orleans, during the month ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 1838*

<i>When deposited</i>	<i>Kind of Deposit</i>	<i>Gross wt after Melting</i>	<i>Fine metal</i>	<i>Standard Weight</i>	<i>Value before deductions</i>	<i>Value after deductions</i>
<i>1838 March</i>	<i>8 Foreign Bullion</i>	<i>20.208 25</i>		<i>21.334 32</i>	<i>24.825 44</i>	<i>23.953 11</i>
	<i>ditto</i>	<i>4.640 25</i>		<i>4.958 96</i>	<i>5.770 42</i>	<i>5.656 78</i>
	<i>ditto</i>	<i>1.125 50</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>1.186 77</i>	<i>1.380 96</i>	<i>1.373 65</i>
	<i>ditto</i>	<i>1.536 25</i>		<i>1.696 37</i>	<i>1.973 95</i>	<i>1.968 86</i>
<i>27</i>	<i>ditto</i>	<i>13.104 45</i>		<i>13.667 57</i>	<i>15.903 90</i>	<i>15.338 73</i>
<i>✓</i>		<i>40.614 70</i>		<i>42.843 99</i>	<i>49.854 62</i>	<i>48.291 13</i>

*Silver deposits received at the Branch Mint at  
New Orleans, during the month ending 30<sup>th</sup> April 1838.*

<i>When deposited</i>	<i>Kind of Deposit</i>	<i>Gross wt after Melting</i>	<i>Fine metal</i>	<i>Standard Weight</i>	<i>Value before deductions</i>	<i>Value after deductions</i>
<i>April</i>	<i>10 Foreign Coin</i>	<i>87 50</i>	<i>899</i>	<i>87 40</i>	<i>101 70</i>	<i>101 70</i>
	<i>Foreign Bullion</i>	<i>11.447 35</i>		<i>12.273 29</i>	<i>14.281 62</i>	<i>13.960 24</i>
	<i>Foreign Coin</i>	<i>567 "</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>564 48</i>	<i>656 85</i>	<i>656 85</i>
	<i>Foreign Coin &amp; Bullion</i>	<i>4.141 10</i>		<i>4.404 44</i>	<i>5.125 16</i>	<i>5.115 96</i>
<i>12</i>	<i>Foreign Bullion</i>	<i>40.116 20</i>		<i>44.476 24</i>	<i>51.754 12</i>	<i>51.422 62</i>
<i>✓</i>	<i>24 ditto</i>	<i>1.256 80</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>1.368 51</i>	<i>1592 42</i>	<i>1.588 32</i>
<i>27</i>	<i>ditto</i>	<i>290 25</i>	<i>938</i>	<i>302 50</i>	<i>352 "</i>	<i>350 13</i>
	<i>Foreign Coin</i>	<i>8461 70</i>		<i>7.586 51</i>	<i>8.827 93</i>	<i>8.827 93</i>
	<i>Foreign Bullion</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>766</i>	<i>386 41</i>	<i>449 64</i>	<i>449 64</i>
		<i>66.821 90</i>		<i>71.449 78</i>	<i>83.141 44</i>	<i>82.523 39</i>



Silver deposited received at the Branch Mint at  
New Orleans, during the month ending May 31<sup>st</sup> 1838

When deposited	Kind of Deposit	Gross wt <sup>after</sup> Melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value <sup>before</sup> deduction	Value <sup>after</sup> deduction
May 9	Foreign Bullion	4851 75	5	5181 30	5029 14	5819 53
14	Foreign Coin	300 50	885	295 50	343 85	343 85
18	Foreign Bullion	13798 35		15119 48	17593 57	12545 28
25	Foreign Coin	162 25	883	164 09	190 94	190 94
		19117 85		20760 32	24152 50	23899 65

Silver deposited received at the Branch Mint at  
New Orleans, during the month ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 1838

When deposited	Kind of Deposit	Gross wt <sup>after</sup> Melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value <sup>before</sup> deduction	Value <sup>after</sup> deduction
June 2	Foreign Coin & Foreign Bullion	312 50	918	318 25	370 91	369 95
4	Foreign Coin	452 10	892	455 57	530 12	530 12
5	ditto	119 90	886	118 03	137 34	137 34
9	ditto	92	824	94 20	109 61	109 61
21	Foreign Bullion	31494 10		34790 43	40483 40	40286 57
22	ditto	5399 60		5808 80	6759 33	6725 52
23	Foreign Coin	95 50	862	89 55	104 20	104 20
27	Foreign Bullion	3677 15		4031 59	4691 31	4679 22
27	Foreign Coin	1024 80	880	1002 00	1165 99	1165 99
		42625 65		46208 95	54352 21	54108 52



When deposited	Kind of Deposit	Arms. No. after Melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value before deduction	Value after deduction
July 7	Foreign Coin	102 25	823	99 18	115 40	115 40
10	ditto	159 50	834	142 80	171 98	171 98
11	ditto	132 "	825	133 20	155 "	155 "
12	Foreign Coin & Foreign Bullion	521 50	432	540 04	628 41	627 33
19	Foreign Bullion	123 25	408	124 85	145 27	145 27
"	Foreign Coin	251 "	825	244 03	283 96	283 06
		1295 "		1286 10	1500 02	1498 94



Gold deposits received at the Branch Mint at New Orleans  
during the month ending March 31<sup>st</sup> 1838

When deposited	Kind of deposit	Gross wt after melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value before deductions	Value after deductions
March 1838	8 Foreign Bullion (ext from lib)	"	"	455 239	8.470 60	8.454 90
"	Foreign Bullion	71 35	786	52 310	1.154 24	1.153 24
"	Foreign Bullion (ext from lib)	"	"	37 260	693 20	691 91
"	13 U.S. Bullion	9 35	906.5	9 412	175 20	175 20
"	27 Foreign Bullion (ext from lib)	"	"	561 829	12.313 08	12.290 25
✓				1.226 115	22.811 32	22.771 50

Gold deposits received at the Branch Mint at New Orleans  
for the month ending April 30<sup>th</sup> 1838

When deposited	Kind of deposit	Gross wt after melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value before deductions	Value after deductions
April 1838	7 U.S. Bullion	11 025	843	10 370	192 98	192 98
"	10 Foreign Bullion (ext from lib)	"	"	93 954	1.749 16	1.745 92
"	12 ditto (ditto)	"	"	42 152	877 04	875 72
"	20 Foreign Bullion	120 32	882	118 632	2.202 10	2.207 10
"	ditto	36 55	890	36 144	672 44	672 44
✓				306 265	5.699 02	5.694 16



Gold deposits received at the Branch Mint New Orleans,  
during the month ending May 31<sup>st</sup> 1838

When deposited	Kind of Deposit	Gross wt after melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value before deduction	Value after deduction
May 2	Foreign Bullion	29 15	985	51 900	593 48	592 39
9	ditto	62 50	780	54 167	1007 75	1007 75
.	ditto (Extracted from the)	"	"	21 563	401 17	400 43
14	Foreign Coins	9 40	890	9 295	172 93	172 93
25	U. S. Bullion (Geo)	17 55	902	17 685	329 02	329 02
				134 610	2504 35	2502 52

Gold deposits received at the Branch Mint at New  
Orleans during the month ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 1838

When deposited	Kind of Deposit	Gross wt after melting	Fine new	Standard Weight	Value before deduction	Value after deduction
June 9	Foreign Coins	4	886	3 937	73 24	73 24
22	Foreign Bullion (Extracted from the)			20 547	382 31	381 61
				24 484	455 55	454 85

✓



Denomination	Number	Value	Remarks
Coin	367434	3674340	



When deposited	Kind of Sebasite	Gross Wt <sup>t</sup> after melting	Fine ness	Standard Weight	Value before deductions	Value after deductions
21 <sup>st</sup> July 1838	Foreign Bullion	14 15	515	8 097	150 64	150 64
10	ditto	13 45	780	11 657	216 87	216 87
12	ditto	21 60	465	11 160	207 62	207 62
		40 20		30 914	575 13	575 13



Mint N. S.  
Nov. 7th, 1838.

Sir,

Mr. Tyler sits out to-day, for New Orleans, by sea. He has been detained here, first by serious indisposition, and lastly by the lowness of the water of the Ohio, which has at last finally forced him to change his route. I hope that you will lose no time in hastening your departure, after his arrival, so as to enable you to make a respectable report of the amount of coinage, at the end of the year.

I enclose <sup>of Aug. 2d,</sup> a letter <sup>delivered to me</sup> received by Mr. Tyler on the 8th of Sept., you state that he was charged by you with several essential errands to be executed here for your Mint, and you ask whether his travelling expenses to Philadelphia and back may not be paid by you. I answer, that, his <sup>and are</sup> ~~expenses~~ of the embarrassments to which Mr. Tyler has been



Subjected by the disbursement of his salary to his expenses, I should be very happy to see him relieved from the ~~expense~~ necessary expenses of his own personal journey to this city and back, and that I think you would be justified in making him the allowance from your contingent fund, ~~on~~ on the ground you have taken, if you deem his services for your merit, while here, to have been of ~~corresponding~~ a degree of importance corresponding to the expense. I would be cautious, however, hereafter, of sending <sup>the</sup> officers of the Court to such a distance to transact business of any kind, at least without ~~the~~ ~~properly~~ ~~by~~ ~~consulting~~ ~~me~~ unless in case of great necessity.

Mr. Spofford, who has been selected as your new Clerk, is constantly with us, engaged in acquiring a practical acquaintance with his duties. He will have been in the course of two or three

months.

I have not yet received estimate for 1839, and am used in making our out myself, from not knowing probably unexpended balance the close of the past year.

P. M.

J. J.  
David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. Br. Court  
New Haven.



disposition of his  
estate, I should  
be him which  
necessary expenses  
paying to this  
and that I think  
aid in making  
from your own  
on the ground  
if you deem  
suit, while  
of correspondence  
and correspond  
I would  
hereafter, of  
the clerk to  
transact busi-  
ness, at least with  
nothing more  
of great necessity.

who has been  
in Clerk, is  
engaged in  
acquaintance  
he will have  
two or three

make.

I have not yet received your  
estimate for 1839, and am embar-  
rased in making one out for you  
myself, from not knowing your  
probable unsuspended balance at  
the close of the past year

P. M. P.

To  
David Bradford, Esq  
Sup. Br. Court  
New Haven.



Mint of the United States,  
November 2d, 1838.

Respected Sir,

As you are about making  
your requisition on the Treasury Department, for  
the appropriation for the payment of salaries of  
the Officers & Clerks of the Mint for the year 1839,  
I beg leave to solicit your interest on my behalf,  
in favor of an increase of salary commencing  
with the 1st, quarter of that year.

I would respectfully suggest,  
that a similar compensation be allowed me,  
as is granted to the Book-keeper of the N. O.  
Branch and the Treasurer's Clerks of this  
Mint.

With great respect,  
Your Obedt. Servt.  
Geo. W. Edelman.

To  
Dr. R. M. Patterson,  
Director of the Mint.



Mint of the United States,  
Oct. 26. 1838.

Sir,

On the 22'd inst., I informed you of the appointment of Mr. Spofford; and I now enclose his oath of office, & bond, in the sum of \$5000., with Mr. Samuel Broome, & Mr. M. W. Baldwin, as sureties.

Mr. Baldwin, (an extensive manufacturer, well known to Messrs. Tyler & Maxwell,) has been substituted as surety in the stead of Mr. Elton, named in my last: that gentleman being under a stipulation with his partner in business, which impedes his entering into surety, of which fact Mr. Spofford was not aware at the time he was named.

Very respectfully,

Yours &c,

R. M. P. Director;  
per Geo. T. Downing,  
Director's Clk.

To David Bradford, Esq.,  
Supt Br. Mint,  
New Orleans. }



To) David Bradford, Esq.,  
Supt. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.

Oct. 22. 1838.

October 1838



Mint of the United States,  
Oct. 22<sup>d</sup>, 1838.

Sir,

Agreeably to your request, Dr. Patterson made the appointment of a Clerk of the <sup>Mr. William E. Spofford,</sup> weigh-room for your Branch. The person appointed, signified his acceptance on Saturday last, just as Dr. Patterson was upon the point of starting for Virginia, for an absence of a few days. ~~and~~ Being thus prevented from writing to you himself, he desired me to inform you of this appointment.

It will be proper to add, that Mr. Spofford came recommended to the Director, as a gentleman of integrity and ~~superior~~ abilities, and in all respects, well adapted for the post to which he has been assigned. This representation will doubtless be confirmed by Mr. Maxwell, who has long been acquainted with him.

Mr. Spofford is at present a clerk in the Mayanering Bank, of this city. In a few days he will take the necessary oath of office, and execute a bond to you in the sum of five thousand dollars, with Mr. Samuel Barone, of the firm of Barone & Robt, & Mr. Anthony Elton, of the house of Elton & Ruddack, as his sureties: those gentlemen having been approved by the Director. As soon as those papers are executed, they will be forwarded to you.

Mr. Spofford will remain here a few weeks, to acquaint himself with our system of accounts, and to become



familiar with the ~~duty~~<sup>art</sup> of weighing, &c. so as to be prepared  
to enter at once upon the performance of ~~the~~ ~~business~~<sup>his</sup> duties, upon  
arriving at New Orleans.

He will be expected to leave this city by the  
first of December at farthest, and as much earlier as ~~possible~~  
his arrangements will admit.

Yours, very respectfully,

R. M. Patterson, Director,  
per Geo. T. Summing,  
Director's Clerk.

To David Bradford, Esq.,  
Supt. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans. }



Mint of the United States,  
Oct. 20. 1838.

Sir,

On the 16th inst. a deposit of \$50,000 was made by the government in this Mint, with the intention <sup>on</sup> the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, of making it available to your Branch for the payment of your Certificates, to that amount, now outstanding in consequence of your want of Coins. I have asked the Secretary to have this deposit transferred to your credit, and, when he shall do so, and you receive information from us to that effect, your Treasurer may then endorse any of the Certificates issued by an order upon this Mint, and the amount will be paid on presentation here.

I propose this plan on the assurance that it will be perfectly satisfactory to most of the holders of your Certificates. If it prove otherwise, let me know, and measures shall be taken for transferring Coins to your vaults.

Very resp<sup>d</sup>.

Yr faith<sup>l</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>.

Signed R. M. Patterson,  
Director.

To,

David Bradford, Esq.

Supt Br. Mint.

New Orleans.



Mint of the United States.

Oct. 15th, 1838.

Sir,

I have received, from the Bank of the United States, an order on a transfer of \$50,000 from a deposit which they had made to in the Mint for ~~you~~ the draft sent to me from your department, on the Custom House at New York for the same amount. This amount is therefore now placed to the credit of the Treasury of the United States on our books, under the 31st Sec. of the Act of 18th Jan. 1837.

To make it available <sup>to</sup> the New Orleans Mint, it is necessary that we receive an order to place it to the credit of the Treasury of that ~~Branch~~ Branch, so that he may give drafts on us for amounts due by him to depositors, or endorse their Mint certificates so as to make them



payable here. If you will cause  
this transfer to be made, I will  
immediately give the necessary in-  
structions to the Superintendent of  
the schoolhouse clerk, for making this  
fund available to his depositors.

R. M. P.

I

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



To /  
Sec. of Treasury.

Oct. 15/38.

S



Mint of the U. S.

Oct. 15th, 1838.

Sir, I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 13th, respecting a draft in my favor on the Collector of New York, for \$50,000, which draft was received from the Treasurer of the United States by the same mail.

It is but three days since we made a payment of about \$18,000 to the house of Prime, Ward, & King, and if we had then had this draft it would have saved trouble and expense both to them and us. At present we have no New York deposits except for about \$10,000, - to be made into small coins. It is probable, however, that by waiting a short time, the draft may be made available here without the necessity of bringing the specie from New York.

I will immediately enter into correspondence with Mr. Bradford, the



Superintendent of the New Orleans  
Branch, as to the best means  
of making payment to all his de-  
positors without further delay, - which  
ought certainly to be done, if pos-  
sible.

P.M.P.

To Mr. Levi Woodbury, }  
Sec. of Treasury.



Treasury Department  
October 13<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir, I have directed the Treasurer to issue a Treasury draft in your favor on the Collectors of New York for \$50,000 payable to your order in that city - and to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer in the account raised on the books of the Mint by the Act of 1837.

It is my wish, that this sum <sup>after received by you</sup> may be made available at the New Orleans Branch Mint where there is understood to be a deficiency of means to make payment to depositors of bullion in coinage. If you and the directors there can arrange the mode of realizing this sum ~~that~~ <sup>so</sup> that it will best promote the convenience of all parties, the amount can <sup>hereafter</sup> be transferred from the credit of the Treasurer to your books, to those of the Branch at New Orleans. I have directed this transfer to be made payable in New York in the belief, that it will afford some facility by obviating the necessity of transportation from Philadelphia to <sup>Sam, Sir,</sup>  
Saml. Patterson <sup>deputy, residing in New York</sup>  
Director of the Mint  
Philadelphia  
Very respectfully  
Your obedt Servt  
Saml. Woodley  
Secretary of the Treasury



Minist of the United States  
Philadelphia Oct, 14<sup>th</sup> 1848

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter and enclosed statements of  
the sea fish, and also of pastages to & from,  
the cruise vessel for the annual voyage, with  
a description of their contents.

Very Respectfully

James Ross Snowden

Director

H. Mellenbaugh Esq

Acty & Deputy

Marine Affairs, New Orleans

P.S. send the Estimates asked for under  
the grounds on which they are based  
I send a T.D. to that effect 4. 2000

J.R.S.



Mint of the United States,  
Philadelphia Oct 13 1833

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter, and enclosed statements of the 5<sup>th</sup> Mint,  
and also of packages of the coins reserved  
for the annual assay with a description of their  
contents,

I am Very Respectfully Yours

Director



Anti M.S.  
Sep. 27th 1838.

Sir,

The long detention of Mr. Tyler before he reached Philadelphia prevented my having any explanation as to the question of your visit to this Mint, until the lateness of the season had decided the question for us.

You are aware that Mr. Maxwell has been detained at Cincinnati, by the illness of his wife. I am sorry to state also that Mr. Tyler has been seriously ill, and is still confined to his chamber.

I pray you to send me, as early as you can, an estimate of the appropriations wanted for your Branch, for 1839. Remember that the unexpended balances of the present year will be available for the next, and will must therefore be considered in your estimates.

P.M.P.

To David Bradford Esq  
Sup. Br. Mint  
New Orleans



Mint of the United States,  
Aug. 25. 1838.

Sir,

Enclosed, please find 2 Bills Lading, which  
have just come to hand, tho' the Crucibles were  
shipped, ~~at~~ New York, on the 18th & 20th inst.

The shipment consists, ~~of~~ as you may see, of 8 casks  
Crucibles for your Branch, ~~containing~~ <sup>being</sup> per invoice  
I.B. Nos. 1. 2. 3 & 4. — 4 casks Blk Lead Pots, each cask

Containing 16 Pots No. 25 is 400 Numbers

13 " " 30 " 390 "

12 " " 35 " 420 "

8 " " 60 " 480 "

5 " " 80 " 400 "

Each Cask = 54 Pots

2090 Numbers

4 casks = 216 Pots

8360 Numbers

at 3cts per No = \$250.80

I.B. Nos 5 to 8, 4 casks round Sand Crucibles, containing,

No. 5 — 36 nests, 5 in a nest

" 6 36 " 5 " " "

" 7 37 " 5 " " "

" 8 36 " 5 " " "

145 nests @ .60cts = \$87.00

We hope you may find all right,

\$337.80.

To,

David Bradford, Esq.

Very respectfully,

R. M. Patterson, Director,

Sup. N. O. Br Mint

per Geo. F. Summing, Director's Clerk

\* Bills Lading — Aug. 18th & 20th 1838.



Mint of the United States,  
Aug. 18. 1838.

Sir, Your letter of the 4th was received on the 18th inst., and should have been answered promptly, had I not felt somewhat embarrassed by the application which you make for my instructions authorizing you to make a visit to the Mint here. I have indeed not been able, even yet, to make up my mind on this subject, which I feel to involve a degree of responsibility very disproportionate to the mere expense of the proposed visit. An interview with Messrs. Tyler & Maxwell may probably serve to remove my doubts, & I feel, therefore, constrained to await their arrival which may be looked for daily. You mention that they concur with you as to the propriety of your coming on to this Mint, and they may therefore probably be able to remove the difficulties which at present beset my judgment as to this matter. I will write to you again, immediately after their arrival here.

Very resp<sup>y</sup>  
your fac<sup>t</sup> Servt.

Signed R. M. Patterson,  
Director

To }  
David Bradford, Esq. }  
Sup<sup>r</sup> Br Mint }  
New Orleans. }



U S B Mint New Orleans  
August 4<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir,

The suspension of the regular business of this B. Mint until the first of November next affording me an opportunity of absenting myself as the Treasurer will represent me, I am extremely anxious to avail myself of the occasion to confer with you personally on the subject of my duties and the adjustment of business which I feel to be important and delicate. All the Officers except myself and the Treasurer have had the advantage of more or less training in the Mint at Philadelphia, and although you have communicated to me much information by letter relative to my duties and the management of this B. Mint, still there is much detail only to be clearly comprehended by personal interview and observation. In the settlement of accounts with the Contractors I anticipate considerable difficulty and on this subject I have been greatly embarrassed and feel very heavy responsibility. This Branch is becoming every day in the estimation of the public and the mercantile community especially more interesting and important and in an interview with you, Sir, the whole subject could be freely discussed and my mind relieved from all embarrassment and doubt. Under these circumstances I trust you will authorize me to proceed to Philadelphia during the recess of a request in which all the Officers concur and which I should not make either if my private circumstances permitted me to do so on my own account or if I did not sincerely believe that it is required by the public interest and the welfare of this Branch Mint.

Mr. Tyler, Mr. Maxwell and Lady left this in the Steamer Bonaparte for Louisville on the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. in good health on their way to Philad<sup>a</sup>.

The enclosing list is progressing daily and I am assured it will be finished next week. I have just had an interview with Mr. Gordon and he agrees with me that if Mitchell, the Contractor, does not have the granite steps finished or far underway by 1<sup>st</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> that I shall employ some other person to finish the stairs.

I have to report to you that in the month of July there was deposited in this Branch Mint Gold Bullion amounting to \$575.13 and Silver amtly to \$1498.94, Total Value \$2074.07 and that there have been executed and delivered by the Coiner to the Treasurer 367,434 Dime Coins,



since the commencement of coining up to this time, value \$36,743.40

I have to request that you do me the very particular favor to write me at this place by Express Mail in answer to my request to visit the Mint and that you consider the same with all the indulgence and allowance it admits of, and accept assurances of my respect and esteem

Your very Humble Servant  
David Bradford  
Superintendent

To Dr R M Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



U S B Mint New Orleans  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1838.

Sir,

W. Lytle will inform you of our  
disappointment in getting a suitable Clerk and Weigh-  
Master. W. Forstall, who is the most interested and  
responsible in the matter, has requested me specially  
to get you to employ for this Branch one in Philadelphia  
in which the other officers and myself concur. I  
therefore hope you will render us this favor and  
service.

In haste

Your Hum. Servt.

David Bradford  
Superintendent

To D. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



U S B Mint New Orleans  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1838.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of writing you by Mr. Tyler who leaves this with Mr. Maxwell and Lady in a few hours. To him I take great pleasure in referring for all information interesting to you.

I have availed myself of Mr. Tyler's very acceptable offer to attend to procuring many articles for this Branch when he will be in Philad.<sup>a</sup> and I think his services in that respect would authorize me to have his traveling expenses allowed him of which however I am not certain that it devolves on me and therefore request your approbation and authorization if requisite.

Mr. T. has had an arduous and indeed a slavish task thus far, and indeed I do not think he can stand it and get along without an assistant which I urgently request may be allowed him.

I remain, in much haste. Your very

Humble Servant

David Bradford  
Superintendent

To Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



Branch of the Mint of the U.S. State,  
New Orleans August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1838

Doct<sup>r</sup> R. M. Patterson  
Director of the U.S. Mint

Sir as there is a vacancy occasion<sup>d</sup>  
by the resignation of the Clerk of the Weigh Room, and  
as it seems impracticable to procure a suitable person  
in this place at the salary authorized by Law: You  
would oblige me by selecting such a person (if one  
can be obtained in your City) as you shall think  
qualified for so important a situation. in making  
choice of a Clerk for that place, it is very desirable  
that he should be such a one as would be agreeable  
to the Coiner, and Melter & Refiner, and as they will  
probably be in your City this summer; I shall be  
obliged by your conferring with them concerning him.

I remain respectfully

Your most Obed<sup>t</sup> Servant

Edm<sup>d</sup> Forsyth

Treas<sup>r</sup> of Br. Mint (N.O.)



Mint of the United States.  
July 7th, 1838.

Sir, I send herewith the result of the assays made yesterday, by Mr. DuBois, of the pieces received from you, through the Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday. — The results are, on the whole, very satisfactory; yet although they are all within the limits of the law, I would recommend that Molds No. 57 and 82 should be rejected. The assays were made twice, and found to be 897.3 and 897, — the latter differing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  milligrams from Dr. Hoot's assay.

Most of the assay-pieces were found to be very brittle, so that we doubt whether it will be practicable to make coins from them, though they all seem to be from olive ingots. If great difficulty occur, it will be best to roll them down for half-dollars.

W<sup>m</sup>  
David Bradford Esq. R. M. P.  
Sub. Secy. Mint, St. Orleans.



Treasury Department.  
July 2. 1838.

Sir,

I transmit by this mail a box containing small assay pieces received from the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at N. Orleans.

Application has been made for a specimen of the new coin of one dollar to take to the West for distribution - Will you be pleased to send to the Department about \$50. by the first opportunity & the amount will be promptly refunded to you.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Obed. S<sup>t</sup>  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. W. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



Mount W. L.  
June 27th, 1835.

Sir,

On the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., I ~~sent~~ made a communication on the subject to the Secretary of the Treasury, of which I send you a copy enclosed. I have just received his answer, under date of the 25th, to the in the following terms.

"In reply to your letter of the 22d inst., on the subject of leave of absence being granted to certain officers of the Branch Mint at New Orleans during the sickly season, I have only to remark, that I leave it to yourself to exercise a sound discretion on the whole matter, under all the circumstances."

The discussion which is thus granted to me, I transfer to you, giving my consent to your granting leave of absence, at the times and for the periods that you may judge proper. My letter to the Secretary will give you my views on the subject, and I must beg you to be



use, as to the workmen, the precautions  
which I there suggest. Such as  
return, and enter into contracts for  
the following year, (always revocable  
at your pleasure,) may have half-  
pay given to them, but no allow-  
ance for travelling expenses.

R. M. P.

Se

To  
David Bradford, Esq.,  
Sup. B. Court,  
New Orleans



# U S B Mint New Orleans

June 26<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir I have the honor of transmitting herewith a list of Assay<sup>s</sup> clippings the first column being the number of the envelope the second the number of the Melt the third the fineness agreeable to the Assayer's report

No of Envelope	No of Melt	Fineness	No of Envelope	No of Melt	Fineness
1	16 57	898.2	21 36	85	899.5
2	17 58	898.	22 37	87	899.5
3	18 59	899.5	23 38	88	899.7
4	19 60	899.5	24 39	91	898.2
5	20 61	899.	25 40	92	900.2
6	21 65	898.6	26 41	93	901.1
7	22 71	899.5	27 42	95	899.5
8	23 72	899.5	28 43	96	900.4
9	24 73	898.6	29 44	97	901.1
10	25 74	899.	30 45	86	899.
11	26 75	898.6	31 46	94	899.3
12	27 76	900.4	The pieces I forwarded on the 15 <sup>th</sup> inst to the Secy of the Treas <sup>y</sup> requesting him to transmit them to you under this frank		
13	28 77	899.5			
14	29 78	899.			
15	30 79	898.8			
16	31 80	898.2	I have been afflicted with very sore eyes which is my apology for not writing sooner and getting the above written by another hand.		
17	32 81	898.6			
18	33 82	899.5			
19	34 83	899.5			
20	35 84	900.8			

Very Respectfully

6oz 9 dwt 3gr. = weight of 31 clips. J<sup>r</sup> Num. Ser<sup>t</sup>

David Bradford  
Sup<sup>t</sup>

5/15/40



Treasury Department  
June 25. 1838.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> instant on the subject of leave of absence being granted to certain officers of the Branch Mint at N. Orleans, during the sickly season. I have only to remark, that I leave it to yourself to exercise a sound discretion over the whole matter, under all the circumstances.

Referring to your other communication of the same date I have to state, that Mr. Hapler has been furnished with a copy of Mr. Wheeler's letter and been urged to complete the <sup>weights</sup> ~~copy~~ if practicable by the time Mr. Wheeler shall reach here.

On the arrival of Mr. Rusk from England, who is hourly expected with the amount of the Smithsonian Legacy, it is probable that the Department may be able

to



deposit with the mint nearly half a million of dollars  
in foreign gold coin.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Altho. Dear  
Saml Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

will be for circulation to first place -

proposed new issues &  
and shall report.

Yours truly  
Saml Woodbury



Minist of the United States.

June 22d, 1838.

Sir, I received yesterday your letter of the 10th inst., containing the report of your operations for May; and am happy to find that Mr. Tyler seems to have at length conquered the difficulties that have beset him. It is exceedingly desirable that all your matters should be ~~put~~<sup>settled</sup> in good working order before the close of the season, and I pray that no more time may be spent to bring about this object.

The application which you make respecting the interruption of your proceedings for the summer is so important ~~in its~~ that I have not judged it right to act upon it without the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury. I have, therefore,



made to him a full representation  
of the whole matter, and, as soon  
as his instructions are received, I  
will write to you.

I have also written to him  
respecting your rights, which I know  
to be nearly finished, for I saw  
them two months ago, ready for  
adjustment. They are made by  
Mr. Hassler, at Washington.

P. M. P.

L

W  
David Bradford, Esq  
Sup. Br. Mnt  
New Haven.



Minist of the United States,  
New 22d, 1838.

Sir,

A letter received by me yesterday,  
from David Bradford Esq., Superinten-  
dent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans,  
contains the following communications,  
with regard to which I do not feel  
authorized to act without your instruc-  
tions, ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> at least your approbation.

"I must submit, at this time," (says  
Mr. Bradford,) "a few matters on which  
I wish to have your early instructions.  
Mr. Tyler [the Criner] will have to  
go to Philadelphia for his family this  
summer, and, from the fact that the  
yellow fever is prevailing in Havana,  
it is generally apprehended we shall  
not escape, and it would probably  
be for the interest of the public ser-  
vice that the officers and workmen  
should have leave of absence from the  
latter part of July to the beginning



of November: The Traders and  
Assays being acclimated intend re-  
maining at all events, and we think  
the public service would not be  
incommoded, as deposits could be  
received and certificates given for them  
as is now done." ~~Mr~~

Mr. Bradford afterwards adds.  
"I am desirous of being informed  
how far I may be authorized to  
excuse my discussion in granting  
leave of absence to the other offi-  
cers, and to the workmen; and, as  
I expect to send my family to the  
neighborhood of St Francisville, by  
the 1st of August, whether I might  
not accompany them, substituting in  
my place the Traders in my absence."

On the subject of this communi-  
cation, I have to state that there  
was an understanding on the part  
of the officers and men who went  
from here, that they should not

be required to remain at  
during the first summer  
order, and all other cir-  
cumstances. I consulted  
to do so would be very ad-  
vised, without the prospect  
of absence at the first time  
no officers or men could be  
induced to go on from <sup>the</sup> ~~here~~  
for ~~again~~ agree to the  
and request made by the  
and join in asking that  
absence <sup>applied for</sup> ~~asked~~ may have  
time.

During the attacks for  
yellow fever in this city  
times of the client were al-  
most; and the men were  
half pay. I would for  
same course, for the same  
for the approaching sick  
with the condition, however  
half pay should be at



and  
intend re-  
and we think  
not be  
could be  
given for them  
wards adds.  
informed  
thorized to  
in granting  
to other offi-  
men; and, as  
family to the  
ville, by  
I might  
substituting in  
my absence.  
to communi-  
that there  
on the part  
who went  
should not

be required to remain at Chambers  
during the first summer. General  
Gordon, and all other citizens of New  
Orleans whom I consulted, said that  
to do so would be very dangerous; and,  
indeed, without the prospect of leave  
of absence at the first sickly season,  
no officers or men could have been in-  
duced to go on from <sup>the North</sup> ~~here~~. I there-  
fore ~~again~~ agree to the representations  
and request made by Mr. Bradford,  
and join in asking that the leave of  
absence <sup>applied for</sup> ~~asked~~ may have your approba-  
tion.

During the ~~attacks~~ prevalence of  
yellow fever in this city, the opera-  
tions of the Militia were always suspen-  
ded; and the men were put on  
half pay. I would propose the  
same course, for the New Orleans Militia,  
for the approaching sickly season;  
with the condition, however, that the  
half pay should be allowed only



to those men who return to the  
Mint ~~next summer~~ when needed  
~~at the next season~~, and ~~who enter~~  
~~into contracts to continue their work~~  
and who enter into contracts to continue  
in the Mint throughout that season  
if required.

It will probably not be necessary to  
extend this indulgence beyond the  
<sup>present</sup> approaching summer. After that, the  
~~officers and men~~ with it is believed  
that the risk will be much dimin-  
ished, and that the officers and men  
may be required to keep their places  
as acclimated citizens.

R. M. P.

J

To / Hon. Levi Woodbury, }  
Sec. of Treasury. }



U S B Mint New Orleans  
June 10<sup>th</sup> 1838.

Sir,

I have to report to you agreeably to your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> February last that some progress has been made latterly toward the Completion of the enclosure of the lot and that the work is going on now daily. The large granite stairs in the Centre building are in the same situation as stated in my last report. The stairs of the Superintendent's quarters are finished but no ballusters are put to the piazzas in the new wing. The arrangements for Coinage are complete as far as one Coining press which I am truly happy to state is now in operation. It has given M. Tyler a great deal of trouble. On the 7<sup>th</sup> of May he struck a few pieces, only thirty, when he apprehended it would receive injury if he should strike any more. I requested him not to incur the risk of breaking it and he stopped its operation, took it apart and was engaged in dressing and readjusting it till near the end of last month when he set it a going again when to his great mortification it broke the lifters of the lower die and caused a stoppage of a week. I hope it is now so well regulated that it will give no further trouble. The rolling apparatus has required much dressing and I am delighted with an invention of M. Tyler for that purpose which has succeeded admirably.

The Treasurer has reported to me that the Deposits for the last month of Silver Bullion amount to twenty three thousand eight hundred and ninety nine <sup>60</sup>/<sub>100</sub> dollars and of Gold Bullion to two thousand five hundred and two <sup>52</sup>/<sub>100</sub> dollars. The Mexican ports being



blockaded by the French fleet has prevented our receiving a large quantity of Bullion that was expected here before this time.

Mr. Tyler has informed me that the amounts and kinds of Coinage executed to this date are about twenty thousand pieces.

I have the pleasure of informing you that the articles shipped by you on the J. Palmer, the Ella Hand and Loma have all arrived in good order as per Bills of lading. We were very sorry not to find with the adjusting balances the weights for the Balances that came by the Lappanooly, and I have to request that you furnish this Branch with the requisite weights at your earliest possible convenience as the only ones we have and use daily are those we borrowed from the Gold Bank formerly belonging to the Branch of the Bank of the U.S. in this place, and which we presume are accurate but we would be greatly relieved by having weights furnished us by you.

I must submit at this time a few matters on which I wish to have your early instructions. Mr. Tyler will have to go to Philad. for his family this summer and from the fact that the yellow fever is prevailing in Havana it is generally apprehended we shall not escape and it would probably be for the interest of the public service that the Officers and workmen should have leave of absence from the latter part of July to the beginning of November. The Treasurer and Asst. being acclimated intend remaining at all events and we think the public service would not be incumbered as Deposits could be received and Certificates given for them as is now done.

I have to tender you our thanks for the attention to having the Reapays made the result. I will have to ask you in a few days Reapays to be made in ingots and of some more Mexican bullion.

I have just recd. a package and forms for which I am very thankful in favor of the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. and Bill of exchange.

I am desirous of being I may be authorized to exercise granting leave of absence to the workmen, and as I expect to be in the neighborhood of 1<sup>st</sup> of August, whether

accompany them in my place during my absence. Your friendly instructions a favor on your

To  
J. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad.



presented me  
that was expected  
that the amounts  
is date are about

owing you that  
Palmer, the Ella  
in good order as per  
find with the  
Balances that  
to request that you  
rights at your  
ours we have and  
Gale Bank formerly  
U.S. in this place.  
we would be greatly  
by you.

few matters on which  
you will have to  
and from the fact  
it is generally  
would probably be  
Officers and workmen  
the part of July  
Spayer being  
and we think the  
as Deposits could  
is now done

I have to tender you our thanks for your prompt  
attention to having the Receipts made and communicating  
the result. I will have to ask you indulgence in requesting  
in a few days Receipts to be made as well of standard  
ingots and of some more Mexican bars.

I have just rec'd a package containing instructions  
and forms for which I am very thankful as also your  
favor of the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. and Bill of lading

I am desirous of being informed how far  
I may be authorized to exercise my discretion in  
granting leave of absence to the other Officers and  
to the workmen, and as I expect to send my  
family to the neighborhood of St. Francisville by the  
1<sup>st</sup> of August, whether I might not  
accompany them substituting  
in my place the Treasurer in  
my absence. Your frank and  
friendly instructions will confer  
a favor on your

Faithful Servant

David Bradford  
Superintendent

To  
Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad'a





Sold by W. Hyde, 77 Chesnut St. Philadelphia.

**SHIPPED**

in good order and condition, by  
in and upon the  
whereof  
the Port of

*Barge  
Eldridge  
Philadelphia*

called the

*Gazelle*

is Master, for the present Voyage, and now lying in

and bound for

*New Orleans*

*N 3 to 8. Six Casks of Crucibles*

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; to be delivered in the like good order and condition at the aforesaid Port of  
*New Orleans*  
*on the Lorie*  
(the dangers of the Seas only excepted,) unto  
or to  
*The Branch of the U. S.*  
their Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods at the rate of

*Forty Six 80/100 Dollars*

with *the* Primage and Average accustomed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of the said *Barge*  
hath affirmed to *4* Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; one of which being accomplished the others  
to stand void.

Dated at *Philadelphia* the

*31<sup>st</sup>*

day of

*May*

18 *58*

*W. Elmer*

*36.50*

*1.84*

*38.64*



Mint of the United States,  
May. 29. 1838.

Sir,

I send you herewith, Mr. A. R. Eckfeldt's report on the assays of deposits made at your Mint, of which specimens were sent by you, and received here on the 21st inst. I agree perfectly in the remarks which accompany the report; and will merely add that Dr. Hout, (notwithstanding some variations from our assays which we cannot understand,) shows that he is well acquainted with the duties of his department, and, when using proper caution, may be safely relied on. I deem it, therefore, unnecessary to send to this Mint any more assay pieces from deposits, unless some peculiar circumstances may make you judge an appeal to us desirable. I wish the ingot assays, however, to be still tested here, according to my former instructions.

Very respectfully

Your faithful servant,

R. M. Patterson,  
*Signed* Director

To/  
Daniel Bradford, Esq. }  
Sup. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.



May 29. '38

Assay of Silver containing Gold, at the Branch Mint at New Orleans; and the re-assay of the same, at the Principal Mint, Philadelphia.

No. 16.	New Orleans		Philad <sup>a</sup> .		No. 39	New Orleans		Philad <sup>a</sup> .		22
	Silver.	Gold	Silver.	Gold		Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	
17.	962	17	961	17	40	963	5.	968		
18.	951	13	949.5	13	41	927	28.	930		
19.	962	17	961	17	42	992	5.	993		
20.	953	9	953	9	43	952	4.	953		
21.	957	5	963.5	5	44	955	4.5	957.5		
22.	940	17	941	18	45	971.5	—	970		
23.	970	12.5	970	12.5	46	950 <sup>129</sup>	4.5	951		
24.	846	141	845	141	47	974	9	975		
25.	959	29	957	29	48	922	75.5	921		
26.	938	244	937.5	244	49	965	10	963.5		
27.	925	56	925	54	50	960	6	957		
28.	968	12.5	966.5	12.5	51	920	78	920		
29.	926	53	926	53.5	52	923	75	920.5		
30.	969	18.5	967.5	19	53	999	—	998		
31.	965	13	964	13	54	999	—	997.5		
32.	972	12.5	975	12.5	55	984	14	976	22	
33.	982	5.5	980	—	56	998	—	...		
34.	977	12.5	978	—	57	990	8	984	14	
35.	967	5	965.5	—	58	984	14	...		
36.	957.5	5.5	961	—	59	—	887	—	888	
37.	937	7.5	939.5	—	—	—	890	—	891	
38.	959	9.5	959	—	18329	—	—	—	—	
39.	975	4	973.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40.	21715	—	21723	—	—	—	—	—	—	
								See over.		



Remarks. The Assays of Gold, contained in the Silver, proved so satisfactory, that it was not thought necessary to continue them beyond the 16th item. Too great a variation, however appears in No. 26.

The assays of Silver, are with a few exceptions, equally satisfactory; they are never expected to correspond so minutely as those of Gold. The exceptions referred to, are Nos. 19, 20, 31, 35, 40, 49, 54 & 56; some of which were assayed twice here, and must be considered as erroneously reported, or transcribed, at the Branch Mint. The Nemid Assay is so exact a process, that any diversity of results greater than two millimètres at the farthest, ought to be charged to some accidental occurrence, which a second assay would correct.

It must be noticed that Nos. 55 & 57 varied considerably from the result at the Branch Mint, but there was not enough of the Metal sent us to repeat the operation.

By summing up the results of the 40 Silver Assays, reported, at each Mint & dividing the difference by the number of Assays, it will be seen that the Assayer of the Branch Mint has reported on an average, only, on quarter of a millimètre too high; and that therefore, (assuming an equality of weights) the Melted & Refiner, the Treasurer, & the Depositors, have reason to be perfectly satisfied; while the Assayer may assume with confidence, that he has been working upon correct principles.

Mint of the United States,

Assayers Office, May 28. 1838.

*Signed*

Assayer.

Jacob R. Eckfeldt,



Treasury Department  
May 28. 1838.

Sir

The forms transmitted by you for the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at N. Orleans were duly received and forwarded.

I will thank you to inform me whether the Money on deposit at the Mint is kept in the Mint or in Banks. If in the former, whether the vault & securities are ample - and if in the latter, what bank is the depository of it.

I remain very Resp<sup>y</sup>  
Yours Obed<sup>t</sup>. &c

Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury.

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



✓ 1  
Instructions in relation to the course of accounting  
for gold and silver at the Branch of the Mint of the  
United States at New Orleans.

A. Of the Purchase of Bullion for Coinage,  
on behalf of the United States.

1. When a deposit of bullion is made at the Mint,  
it is first received by the Treasurer, by whom, or under  
whose direction, it is weighed immediately, and in the pres-  
ence of the depositor, if practicable. But if the bullion  
be of less value than \$100, (which may nearly enough  
be judged by its weight and appearance, for if it be  
so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the Mint,  
it is usually refused), as is authorized by law.

2. The Weigher enters in his Weigh-book, the date  
of deposit, kind of bullion, in what shape and by whom  
deposited; if gold, from what state or country originally  
derived. If the bullion be of gold, and contain a con-  
siderable quantity of silver, it is noted as "Gold con-  
taining silver", and so in the opposite case, and the  
bullion is entered in the gold or silver weighing book,  
according as the gold or silver appears to excel in weight.  
If there are several parcels, they are weighed severally,  
according to the wishes of the depositor; but it is not  
usual to make distinct items of parcels of less value  
than \$100. The weights before melting are expressed  
in the right hand columns of the book, in pounds,  
ounces, and decimal parts of an ounce. Gold is weighed  
to the  $\frac{1}{100}$  lb (.01) of an ounce, and silver to the  $\frac{1}{20}$  lb (.05)  
of an ounce; fractions of these parts are not given to the  
depositor.

3. The Weigher gives a receipt (see M. & N.) for the  
weight before melting. This receipt is not properly  
transferable, except in peculiar circumstances, and with



a perfect assurance of safety to the Mint.

4. If the Assayer decides that the bullion ought to be melted before it can be assayed, the Melted & Refiner receives it, unofficially, for that purpose; it is melted on the same, or the next day, if possible, and returned without delay to the Treasurer, in whose custody it has remained, in point of law, throughout this process.

5. The Weigher enters the weight after melting, in the left hand columns of the weigh-books. As, by long experience, it is well ascertained what are the proper limits of loss in melting, it is the duty of the Weigher, at this stage, to see that these limits are not exceeded, or if they are, to satisfy himself that the peculiarity of the case justified it. The following rules will be of service

"An Estimate, by the Assayer of the principal Mint, of what should be the Ordinary Loss, and what the extreme limit of loss, in melting gold & silver deposits, preparatory to the Assay; as far as he can judge from his own experiments, and from what should be expected from careful operators, in ordinary routine:

Gold.

Description.	Loss, in a Weight of 500s to 200s		Loss, 200s to 100s		Loss, 100s to 500s	
	Ordinary	Extreme	Ordinary	Extreme	Ordinary	Extreme
1. Clean Bars, Lemps & Cakes.	.01	.02	.01	.05	.03	.25
2. Grains & Dust.	Irregular and Uncertain.					
3. Coins.	.01	.02	.01	.08	.03	.15
4. Jewelry & Plate.	.01	.02	.01	.05	.03	.25
5. Amalgam.	Irregular and Uncertain.					
6. Laminated.	.01	.02	.01	.05	.03	.25

Silver.

Description.	Deduction, if not melted, Per Cent.		Ordinary Loss, if melted, Per Cent.		Extreme Loss, if melted, Per Cent.	
	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1. Bars, Pins & Test Bottoms, Clean	10	100	1	10	1	10
2. The same, not clean.	10	100	1	10	1	10
3. Coins.	10	100	1	10	1	10
4. Jewelry & Plate.	10	100	1	10	1	10
5. Amalgam.	10	100	1	10	1	10

N.B. Clean bars of gold are frequently melted without any loss, and when a single bar is deposited, and appears to have been well melted, it is usually assayed without remelting and, of course, reported without loss. The regular deduction



from gold coins, not melted for assay (as, when they are not mixed, and are of uniform and known fineness, is  $\frac{76}{1000}$  lbs. of an ounce per draught of 250 ounces. The above estimates of losses on gold, suppose that a protective flux, (as borax) has been used. A refining flux (as nitre) is not used in melting for assay, unless the metal be in a very impure and intractable condition; in which case, as the loss will be uncertain and considerable, the depositor ought to be informed in regard to the process."

6. As soon as the weight after melting, (or after deduction, where melting is dispensed with,) is ascertained, the Treasurer's Clerk transcribes the date of deposit, name of the depositor, description and number of bullion, and weight after melting, upon a blank, called the Assayer's Report. (See Q. 1.42.) This is taken to the Assayer, who, at the same time, (or previously,) cuts off such small portions of the bullion as may be necessary for his operations.

7. The Assayer inserts in the Report, the fineness of the bullion, and signs his name. If the bullion be gold, and contain silver enough to report, (and vice versa) according to law and the rules of the Mint, the Assayer prepares an additional Report, stating the quality of the bullion, as to the precious metal so contained. The rule is, to separate bullion for the benefit of the depositor, when the precious metal contained shall be worth five dollars or more, after allowing for cost of parting & necessary alloy. The Assayer calculates, in a book kept for that purpose, the standard weight of each parcel, and the value of the sum of these parcels, (if there be more than one,) in each Report; these results are carried to the nearest thousandth part of one ounce, for gold, and to the nearest  $\frac{5}{100}$  lbs. (.05) for silver, and are marked by him in pencil in the Report as a check to the calculations afterwards made.



in the Treasurer's Office, but without any lawful responsibility on the part of the Assayer, for their accuracy. The Assayer also gives directions in pencil for making the deductions; concerning which the Assayer of the New Orleans Mint has already received minute instructions. Having entered the details of the Report in his Register, he returns it to the Treasurer.

8. The Treasurer, or his Clerk, upon receiving the Report, calculates the standard weight of each parcel, and the value of the whole; if these agree with the Assayer's pencil marks, they are taken as correct; if not, the two officers compare and adjust the account. The Treasurer, or Clerk, then calculates the deductions, (which are to be verified by another person in the same office) and completes the Report by re-writing, in ink, the matter noted in pencil.

9. A Warrant (B.C.) is then made out, for the amount payable after deduction; it is signed by the Director, or Superintendent, and properly endorsed. The Clerk also makes out a memorandum (C. 182. P. 182.) stating the transaction in detail, and giving the net value of each parcel.

10. When the depositor presents his receipt, (N. 182.) he signs the receipt on the back of the Warrant, and the duplicate in the Margin of the Warrant-Book. The Coins are then paid to him, and he receives likewise the memorandum above mentioned.

11. The several deposits are spread upon the Treasurer's Registers, and are summed up monthly.



## B. Of the Deposit of Bullion for Coinage.

1. When the Treasurer is unprovided with funds of the United States to purchase deposits, or if the deposit is so large that it cannot be met with funds on hand, it is received in credit to the Depositor, who must await its coinage.

2. Every step is taken as before up to paragraph 8, inclusive. The Treasurer issues to the Depositor his negotiable certificate for the net value, together with a memorandum. The depositor is credited on the Bullion Journal for the amount; and when the depositor is paid upon the Director's (or Superintendent's) Warrant, he is charged with the same, & the certificate is returned to the Treasurer. All the Warrants and forms, heretofore sent to the Branch Mint at New Orleans, were based upon this system of deposits, it having been, until within one year, the usual course at this Mint. It is now, however, entirely superseded by the system of prompt payments, and will not be called into use except upon the withdrawal of Government funds.

## C. Of the accounts of Officers in the Mint.

The only Officers, who account with each other are the Treasurer with the Melter & Refiner, and the Treasurer with the Coiner. The small parcels of bullion, which are employed by the Assayer in his operations are, in point of law, within the custody of the Melter & Refiner.

From time to time, the Treasurer (by his Weigher) delivers gold and silver bullion and clippings to the Melter & Refiner; both these Officers make entries of such deliveries in small weigh books. The Melter & Refiner is charged with the standard weight of



depositer, and with the actual weight of Clippings, which are always presumed to be of standard fineness.

As soon as the ingots are ready for weighing, assays are taken from each, melt by the Assayer.

That Officer reports the fineness of such as are within the proper limits; others are reported as condemned, and must be retained by the Melter &

x Refiner for remelting. (R 1.42.) Gold ingots may vary from standard fineness, one thousandth, that is from 899 to 901; and silver ingots two thousandths, that is from 898 to 902, agreeably to Mint regulations.

The Assayer's Reports of approved ingots are kept on file by the Treasurer. The ingots having been approved, the Coiner, the Melter & Refiner, and Weigher, attend at the Weighing, and at least two accounts must be taken of the weight, at the times.

It is necessary that the Coiner should attend (as well as the Melter & Refiner) because the ingots are weighed but once, and the delivery to the Treasurer by the Melter & Refiner, is simultaneous with the delivery, by the Treasurer, to the Coiner.

This method is adopted also with respect to the delivery of Clippings.

In weighing gold ingots for half-eagles, it is usual to put seven in each draught; ingots for quarter-eagles, twelve in a draught. Gold Clippings are weighed in draughts of 25 pounds exactly. The draughts of gold are rendered to hundredths of an ounce; each weight is entered separately in pounds, ounces, and hundredths of an ounce; when the weighing is completed, the sum is taken and reduced to ounces, and hundredths of an ounce, from which is invariably deducted ( $\frac{5}{100}$ ths of an ounce for each draught, as an allowance for dirt, grease, &c. The remainder is the true weight



to be debited or credited. All these calculations must appear at large in each Weighing-book.

In weighing silver ingots for half-dollars or half-dimes, it is usual to put 24 in each draught of ingots for quarter dollars, 34; and ingots for dimes, 24 in a draught. Silver Clippings are weighed in draughts of 70 pounds exactly. The draughts of silver are weighed and entered to  $\frac{5}{100}$  lbs (.05 of an ounce). The same course is then pursued, as just stated, for gold, except that the deduction from each draught of silver ingots or clippings is  $\frac{20}{100}$  (.20) of an ounce.

Whenever the Coiner is about to make a delivery of coins to the Treasurer, he gives notice to the latter to attend at the weighing, at which time it is to be ascertained that the coins are within the limits prescribed by law, agreeably to the 25th, & 26th, Sections of the act of January, 18th, 1837. The coins being approved, are delivered to the Treasurer by tale, and their standard weight is deduced therefrom by calculation, & so charged. At the time of such delivery, the Assayer also attends, while the Treasurer takes one piece from every 1000 pieces of gold, or 5000 pieces of silver (before the actual delivery) as an assay-piece, agreeably to section 27th, such pieces are noted in a book kept for the purpose, stating their numbers, kind, weight, value, and to what warrants they correspond; they are then enveloped in papers, properly endorsed, and forwarded by mail to the Director of the Mints at Philadelphia. The Journal entry, "Gold (or Silver) Coins reserved for Assaying," represents the Treasurer of the Branch Mint, who is charged with the coins, and in whose custody they remain, in point of law, although transmitted to the principal Mint. At the latter place they are received as a deposit for Coinage, and, after the annual assay, coins will be



On the last day of each year, the contents of the vaults of the Coiner, and Melter & Refiner, are delivered to the Treasurer, accompanied with statements of the two officers first named, of the amount of bullion of each kind, (gold or silver,) received and returned by them respectively during the year exclusive of balances; also, the amount returned for the purpose of settlement, and the amount of the allowance, which they require as wastage.

The Melter & Refiner shall also present, at that time, his account of silver used for alloy; and a fair estimate of the proceeds, after <sup>deducting</sup> all charges, of such sweeps as he may have not smelted; such estimate to be verified by trials and calculations of the Assayer; and if their various accounts shall be found just by the Treasurer, and if the Director, (or Superintendent,) shall be well satisfied that there has been a bona-fide waste of the precious metals, and necessary consumption of silver alloy, equal to the amount claimed, he shall allow the same by his Warrants, (*K.I.*) provided the claim do not exceed the limits prescribed in Sections 23 and 29 of the law already referred to.

### Instructions in relation to the accounts of Ordinary Expenses of the Mint Establishment.

The Ordinary Accounts are thus classified:

1. Salaries of the Officers and Clerks of the Mint.
2. Wages of Labourers.
3. Incidental & Contingent Expenses & Repairs of the Mint.

See Specimens of Journal Entries (*v.*) & Ledger Entries (*v.*)  
In the transaction of the Ordinary account, a bill pre-



sent to the Treasurer, must be signed or approved by the Officer ordering the article mentioned in the bill.

X An Ordinary Warrant, (A) signed by the Director (or Superintendent,) for the amount, is then made out & numbered, which must be receipted on the back, and, upon being presented to the Treasurer, is paid.

A Bill Book is kept, in which copies of all the bills are entered, the numbers of all the Warrants, and the dates of the payments.

A Book is also kept, entitled "List of Warrants for Ordinary Expenses," in which the date, number, and amount of each Warrant, as well as the person, in whose favor it is drawn, and briefly for what sort of expenditure, are stated; these amounts are closed and cast up in the book quarterly.

Every Warrant <sup>on</sup> closes the bill for the payment of which it is issued, and is filed according to its number, and the class to which it belongs, to be forwarded to the Department, quarterly.

All the accounts between the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans and the Treasurer, or the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, for money transmitted, or articles purchased, will be of a subsidiary character, and will not be returned to the Department. The receipts taken here will be forwarded to New Orleans always at the close of each quarter, and in time to be included in the quarterly accounts.

To/ David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup<sup>te</sup> of Branch Mint,  
New Orleans.



Mint of the United States,  
May 22nd, 1838.

Sir,

The Assay pieces referred to in your letter of the 5th inst. were received from the Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday. Those from the standard ingots have been twice assayed by Mr. S. Eckfeldt, and I now report to you the following results.

No. 1	—	—	897.8
" 2	—	—	897.8
" 3	—		900.4
" 4	—		898.6
" 5	—		899.5
" 6	—		900.8
" 7	—		901.7
" 8	—		898.6
" 9	—		900.
" 10	—		900.8
" 11	—		900.4
" 12	—		899.5
" 13	—		901.3
" 14	—		900.4
" 15	—		898.2

As these assays are all within the limits allowed by law, the coins made from the ingots may be received; although, as you have remarked, the 2nd & according to our assay, the 1st also, are a little beyond the limits of the



Mint regulations.

You will observe that the correspondence  
of Mr. Eckfeldt's assays with Dr. Stork's is quite satis-  
factory, none of them differing quite a millième.

Very respectfully,

Your faithful servant,

(Signed) R. M. Patterson  
Director.

To

David Bradford, Esq.

Supt. Br. Mint,

New Orleans.



Mint of the United States,  
(May 21, 1838.

Sir,

You know my extreme anxiety to  
redeem our Mint deposits if possible,  
and it is now reduced so low that  
the loss of even a moderate amount  
of coins would be felt by us, and  
the more so as our business is in-  
creasing. You will excuse me there-  
fore, for the suggestion which I am  
about to make.

Should, as Director, a Treasury draft  
on the Mint, No. 2330, for \$3000 to  
pay bills of the New Orleans Branch, —  
and Commissary General Calender Irvine  
has a Treasury draft on the Mint, No.  
3484, for \$26,000. Then ~~we~~ <sup>the Mint</sup> can  
~~now~~ pay only in coins, and we should  
both be quite as well contented with  
Treasury bills, which you are now  
authorized to issue. May I then



ask you to issue a warrant in my favor for \$29,000 to take up these drafts, and to cause the amount to be forwarded to me in Treasury bills? I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Treasury forms, to indicate the precise proceeding in this case, but you know the object I have in view, and I am authorized by Gen. Irvine to say that he will join me in any course that will effect it, — should it even be the returning and cancelling of our present drafts.

Your immediate action in the case is of great importance, particularly to Gen. Irvine.

Most respectfully,  
Your faithful servant,  
P. W. Patterson,

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.

P.S. The box containing as  
forwarded, though <sup>from the Branch office</sup> you has them  
received.



a warrant in my  
to take up these  
the amount  
me in Treasury  
not sufficiently ac-  
Treasury from,  
is proceeding in  
know the object  
I am authori-  
to say that  
any course that  
it even be  
calling of our  
to return in the  
importance, par-  
vise.

fully,  
faithful servant,  
W. Patterson,  
Quaker.

P.S. The box containing away-pieces  
forwarded, though <sup>from the Branch of Unit. Abolitionists,</sup> has been duly  
received.



Mint of the United States.  
May 14th, 1838.

Sir,  
Your communication of the 3d inst.,  
containing the report of the proceedings of  
your Mint for April, was received  
this morning.

Whatever ~~sum~~ balance may remain,  
of your appropriations, unexpended, it will  
be vain to draw on the treasury for  
it until some course shall be taken  
by Congress to relieve the embarrass-  
ments of the government. The treasury is  
empty.

Your deposits for April are quite  
respectable. I hope soon to hear of  
your having commenced coining, as both  
the other Branch Mints have done.

P. M. P.

W. David Bradford,  
Sup. Br. Mint  
No. 121.



U. S. B. Mint New Orleans

May 12<sup>th</sup> 1838.

D<sup>r</sup> R. M. Patterson,

Sir,

I have the pleasure  
of enclosing you a specimen of our Coinage, a  
Dime, one of thirty pieces struck on the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. Mr.  
Tyler found the press required readjusting and that  
there was danger of breaking it and only struck a few  
pieces; ten of which were deposited in the Corner Stone  
of the New American Theatre which was laid the same  
day: the remainder distributed as mementos of the event.

I also enclose Mr. Latere's  
Bond and Oath of Office. I expect my most  
estimable friend Judge Butler will hand you this;  
and I feel great pleasure at communicating through  
him the enclosed.

Your Hum. Servt

David Bradford  
Sup<sup>t</sup>.



U S B Mint New Orleans  
May 22<sup>nd</sup> 1838.

Sir,

I had the pleasure of writing you by Judge Butler (enclosing a Dime, one of thirty pieces struck at this Branch on the 7<sup>th</sup> inst.) who sailed in the Kautaville about ten days since. Mr. Tyler had impaired his health by his too great assiduity and exertions to make a Commencement of Coining and on the suggestion of Mr. Gordon that a change of air was requisite for him, he crossed the Lake and went to Covington but came back in two days and though better is not yet in good health. He is exceedingly pleased with his annealing furnace: he yesterday rolled a quantity of silver very successfully. He had to take down and readjust the Dime Coining press which is now nearly in readiness for operation.

Mr. Tyler had written ~~had written~~ on to Mr. Miller of your City for bricks and tiles and expected the Bill would have been presented to you for payment. The Bill of lading and of the Cost of the same have just arrived here and he wished me to say to you that the Bill would be paid here. The twenty five Cents Dies have arrived.

I enclose at the Request of Saml. M. Nance, a draft on the Bank of the United States for \$111.60 which he requests to be paid to his wife.

Yr. H<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
David Bradford  
Superintendent



Mint of the United States  
April 8th, 1839.

Sir,

In a letter from Mr. Tyler, of the 29th ult., he asks me to give my views as to the direct intercourse or control, on the part of the Superintendent, of the men employed in a department, either as to their selection, engagement, or dismissal; also as to the admission of visitors." In a post-script you state that you "concur with Mr. Tyler in asking my views on the matter stated."

To this joint application, I answer cheerfully, because I think it important that the exact relations between the officers and the men should be well understood by all the parties, and because, moreover, there seems to me to be no difficulty in defining these relations;—no such difficulty, at least, occurs at this mint.

In the first place, then, I consider the Superintendent of a Branch Mint as occupying ~~or occupying~~ <sup>intending</sup> exactly the same position as to its government, ~~and~~



<sup>as</sup> ~~that~~ the Director occupies in the principal Mint. He is its President. To him is expressly committed, by law, the engaging and employing of the workmen, and, as a consequence of this power, it is he alone who can dismiss them. So far there can be no question as to rights and authority.

But now, as to the mode of exercising these rights, we must have reference to expediency and custom, and both these are adverse to the direct interference of the Chief Officer of the Mint. The immediate responsibility of each department is with the officer at the head of that department, and he must therefore have the immediate command of his men, and all orders to them should come either immediately from him, or, from the Superintendent, through him. Such has been the unvaried course at this Mint, and such, you know, is the course always pursued in the army and navy.

As to the employment of new hands, though this is legally and formally done by the Superintendent, the selection should be really made by the Officer, who recommends his candidates to the

Superintendent. If the selection appear to be a proper one the men employed; if not the officer is to name another.

If a man behaves badly, the Superintendent should report him to the Superintendent for dismissal, and, if the reasons are sufficient, the man is accordingly dismissed by the Superintendent.

As to the question of ~~admitting~~ ~~excluding~~ visitors, the custom is for the head of a department, in any sufficient cause, he wishes to be excluded, to apply to the officer to have this order given, and is given as a matter of course, and adhered to unless some special may be pointed requiring that a ~~time~~ ~~be~~ made. — If the Superintendent

~~I am sure that both you and Tyler will~~ is not in the Mint, ~~and~~ gives, himself, the order to the keeper.

I am sure that both you and Tyler will see the reasonableness of the ~~present~~ ~~views~~ and customs, as to the ~~present~~ ~~actions~~ of the Superintendent and Officers of the Mint.

To David Bradford Esq.  
Superintendent of the Mint



confine in the prison  
to President. To  
submitted, by law,  
of the work-  
of this prison, it  
dismiss them. As  
justice as to rights

the mode of executing  
have reference to  
tand, and both  
the direct interfe-  
rence of the Ministry. The  
policy of each depart-  
ment at the head of  
he must therefore have  
and of his men,  
should come either  
or, from the Super-  
intendent. Such has been  
this Ministry, and  
to come always  
and many.

out of new hands,  
and formally done  
by the selection  
by the Officer,  
as is to the

Superintendent. If the selection shall  
appear to be a proper one the man is  
employed; if not the officer is asked  
to name another.

If a man behaves badly, the officer  
should report him to the Superintendent for  
dismissal, and, if the reasons are deemed  
sufficient, the man is accordingly dis-  
missed by the Superintendent.

As to the question of ~~admitting or~~  
~~excluding~~ visitors, the custom here is  
for the head of a department when, for  
any sufficient cause, he wishes visitors  
to be excluded, to apply to the Chief  
Officer to have this order given, and it  
is given as a matter of course, and is  
adhered to unless some special case  
may be pointed requiring that an excep-  
tion be made. — If the Superintendent  
I am sure that both you and Mr.  
Tyler is not in the Ministry, the offi-  
cer gives, himself, the order to the door-  
keeper.

I am sure that both you and Mr. Tyler  
will see the reasonableness of these  
rules and customs as to the visiting  
power & actions of the Superintendent and the other  
Officers of the Ministry.  
David Bradford, Esq.  
P. M. P.



Mint of the U. States  
April 2. 1839.

Sir,  
I have duly recd <sup>letter</sup> of the 16th ult., with a list of 19 <sup>silver</sup> assay-  
pieces, 14 of which you had forwarded to me through the Sec.  
of the Treasury, for re-assay at this Mint. These have  
<sup>since</sup> ~~been~~ been received and assayed by Mr. Galt ~~proving~~ proving  
to be of the following fineness: -

No. 1. reported 901.3. found here 900.8

2. " 900.4. " " 900.

3. " 899.9. " " 899.

4. " 900.4. " " 900.

5. " 899.9. " " 899.

8. " 901.3. " " 900.4

10. " 900.8. " " 900.

13. " 901.3. " " 900.4

14. " 900.8. " " 900.

15. " 898.6. " " 898.

16. " 898.6. " " 897.5

17. " 900.4. " " 899.5

18. " 898.2. " " 897.5

19. " 900.4. " " 900.

Weight of the 14 Slips = 35 dwts.

The results found by our Assayers are, as you ob-  
serve, generally lower than those reported by Dr. Hort:  
the average of his assays being 900.2, and those  
of our Assayer 899.4. We do not know to what  
circumstances this difference is to be ascribed, nor

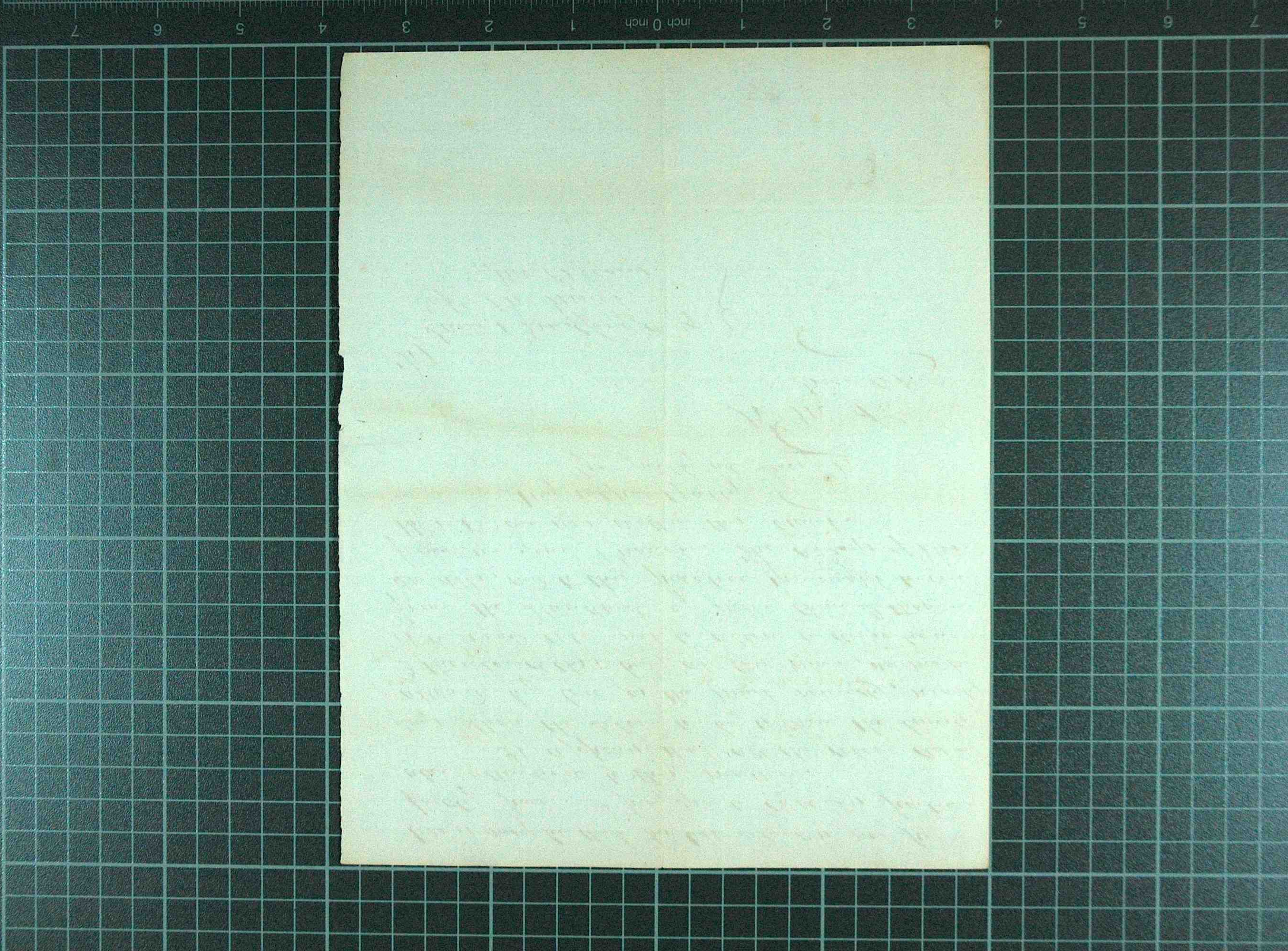


To David Bradford, Esq.  
Supt. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.

April 2. 1839.

April 1839







Mint of the U. States  
March 30. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the "box containing assay-clippings for re-assay at the Mint", transmitted through your Department, by the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans.

I will take immediate steps for investigating the unfavorable reports with regard to the New-Orleans Mint, to which you have asked my attention, and will report to you the results when ascertained.

Very res

(Signed) R. M. Patterson  
Director.

To,  
Hon. Levi Woodbury, }  
Sec. of Treasury. }



Coiners Office } Branch of the U. States Mint  
New Orleans March 27<sup>th</sup> 1839

Sir

Believing that a fair understanding between the Officers of this Branch Mint, in regard to their respective duties and powers, is essential to the well being and effective operation of this establishment, I beg leave respectfully to ask your definition of the law which governs them. Also a statement of what has been the practice, at the Mint in Philadelphia, and an expression of your views, as to what should be the regulation at this Branch, particularly <sup>relating</sup> to any intemperance, or direct intercourse, or ~~contumel~~ <sup>contumel</sup>, for the part of the Superintendent of the men employed in a department, either as to their selection, engagement, or dismissal, also as to the ~~admission~~ admission &c. of visitors -

It appears to me that in the peculiar relationship of the Superintendent and the Officers under his direction, and likewise between the Officers and men in their employ, and considering their respective responsibilities and requisite qualifications, a very liberal construction of the law, would be just and equitable, and even indispensable to the maintenance of good feeling and effective operation.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Rufus Tyler  
Coiner Br Mint

Dr R. M. Patterson  
Director of the U. States Mint

Over



Sir  
Mr. Tyler has shown me  
the notice and I concur with  
him in asking your views on the  
matters stated.

Yours truly

D. Bradford  
Sup<sup>y</sup>



Mint of the United States,  
March 29th, 1834.

Sir, The weights which Mr. Hassler has made, under your order, for this Mint and that at New Orleans, have been detained at Washington, for more than a year, for final adjustment, and Mr. Hassler's engagements are such that it seems impossible that he should be able to execute this very delicate and tedious work for a long time to come. Under these circumstances it has been thought most advisable that the weights should all be sent to this Mint, ~~as they~~ in their present condition, and that the adjustment should be made here. For this purpose we have all the necessary means, except a beam to be used for the heaviest weights, such as those of a thousand ounces, - our largest adjusting beam being calculated only for about 500 ounces. Now Mr. Hassler has informed me that



he has, in the establishment for weights  
and measures at Washington, an  
unfinished beam, of the size required,  
which is not <sup>now</sup> necessary there, and  
which he will send to the Mint, with  
the weights, if you will give your  
consent to this transfer. I re-  
spectfully beg that you will give  
~~you~~ this ~~necessary~~ consent. Such  
a beam would not only be useful,  
~~but is essential~~ to the Mint, but  
is absolutely necessary, and we were  
about to have one made for weighing  
silver deposits, — that which we now  
employ being unworthy of the estab-  
lishment.

While I had the honor of being  
with you at Mr. Hassler's rooms,  
the day before yesterday, I sug-  
gested the propriety of making the  
Mint one of the depositories of a  
complete set of standard weights  
and measures. It is a safe  
place, — one of great public notori-  
ety, — and seems to be peculiarly ap-  
propriate. You are aware, moreover,  
that the legal standard of weight

is <sup>already</sup> by law deposited with us.  
With me, then, most respectfully  
renew <sup>in writing</sup> my application to have  
complete set of the weights and me-  
asures deposited at the Mint.

P. M. P.  
D

To Mr. Levi Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury.



to have for weights  
Washington, and  
of the size again,  
as any there, and  
to the Mint, with  
will give your  
transfer. I re-  
you will give  
conduct. Such  
only be useful,  
the Mint, but  
ing, and we were  
made for weights  
that which we now  
they of the estab-

the honor of his  
class his room,  
today, I say  
of making the  
positions of a  
standard weights  
It is a safe  
public notori-  
be peculiarly ap-  
awan, many  
land of night

already  
is, by law deposited with us. Per-  
mit me then, most respectfully to  
renew <sup>in writing</sup> my application to have a  
complete set of the weights and measures  
deposited at the Mint.

P. M. P.

D

To  
Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Sec. of Treasury. }



Treasury Department  
March 28. 1839.

Sir

I transmit by this Mail a  
box containing "copy clippings for assay at the  
Mint" received this morning from the Superintendent  
of the Mint at N. Orleans.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Obed. S<sup>r</sup>

Sam<sup>l</sup> Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury.

J. R. W. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Elliot MS  
March 25/39.

Sir,  
I send, by the post mail, a  
box containing two pairs of half-  
dressed dies, for the Elliot at New  
Orleans, which I pray you to  
forward under your frank, as  
heretofore.

P. M. P.

D.

Wm. Lewis Woodbury,  
Secy of Treasury.



Mint of the United States,  
March 22. 1839.

Sir,

I have duly rec'd Your letter of the 13th inst. ~~in which you~~ <sup>it is stated that</sup> ~~in which you~~ <sup>young</sup> On the 2<sup>d</sup> inst. I requested the Sec. of the Treasury to issue a Warrant in <sup>my</sup> ~~your~~ favor, for \$3,000, to pay the balance due ~~you~~ <sup>me</sup> by your Treasurer, & put me in funds to procure materials for your Branch.)

The draft for \$3,000. was rec'd on the 13th inst., and having ~~had~~ no instructions in regard to it, I wrote to the Sec'y, to know its origin & object. He stated in reply that "it was remitted to me at your request, for the purpose of refunding to me about \$2,000, which I had paid for articles for your Br. &c."

From the above it is evident that you are under a ~~very erroneous impression~~ <sup>misapprehension</sup> in regard to the state of Your account with me, tho' I am at a loss to determine how you received it. On the 25th of Jan. last, I forwarded to your Treasurer a full statement of the account of your Branch, up to Dec. 31. 1838, at which date there remained, ~~as that statement shows~~, a balance in your favor of \$1,618.66. Since that time, this balance has been increased as follows: —



Balance Dec. 31st \$1,618.66  
 By 17  $\frac{324}{100}$  ounces Standard Silver, +  $\frac{135}{1000}$  ounces  
 Stand. Gold, - being the weight of the Slips  
 transmitted from your Mint, during the year  
 1838, for Assay here, & ~~accounting to~~ you \$22.67  
 " By 3  $\frac{52}{100}$  ounces Stand. Silver, being, ~~the~~ re-  
 served Coins sent to this Mint for the  
 Annual Assay, & ~~accounting to~~ you 4.10  
 " By 2 dimes, rec'd June 18. '38, as specimens  
 of the first Coinage of your 1838. .20  
 \$1,645.63

Deduct amt. paid out since Dec. 31. 76.25  
 And your present balance in my hands is \$1,569.38

On the 3'd of December last, I advanced to  
 Mr. Spofford, on your account, \$323., which I  
 explained to you in my letter, by Mr. Spofford, dated  
 Dec. 5. '38, and which sum I requested should be  
 repaid to me in your next remittance. This  
 sum I have never taken from your funds here,  
 as it could not properly appear in this act.;  
 I have now deducted it however from your last  
 remittance of \$300., and have placed to your  
 credit the balance, viz: \$2,677, which added  
 to the balance \$1,569.38, as above, makes the  
 whole sum standing ~~to your credit~~ to the credit  
 of your Treasurer in my hands - \$4,246.38.  
 I therefore enclose to you Mr. Spofford's receipt,  
 though I presume the amount of it was accounted  
 for in your settlement with him.

The acids for Mr. Maxwell's department  
 ordered immediately. We think you can be  
 (Nitric + Sulphuric) "in equal quantities".  
 portion in Mr. Peale's department is about  
 of the former to 1 of the latter.

In regard to your empty Carboys, I ~~asked~~  
~~about they cost you here, "boxed & capped".~~  
 It appears to me therefore, that ~~their~~  
~~you can judge therefore whether to let them~~  
~~you don't think they ought to be sold~~  
~~them returned would be most advisable.~~  
~~Please, for the benefit of the Mint, \*~~  
 The Sand Crucibles which were last  
 (in Aug. 1838) cost 60 cents a nest; two  
 Nov. 1837 cost 50 cents a nest.

R. M.

\* They cost you here, "boxed & capped", \$1.50  
 P. S. We send you to-day  
 the ~~frank~~



Dec. 31st \$1,618.66

above, +  $\frac{135}{1000}$  ounces

weight of the Slips

at, during the year

being <sup>your</sup> the re- \$22.67

mint for the

at

at 4.10

at, as specimens

at .20

\$1,645.63

Dec. 31. 76.25

my hands is \$1,569.38

last, I advanced to

at, \$323., which I

by Mr. Spofford, dated

requested should be

it remittance. This

in your funds here;

appear in this act;

in from your last

have placed to your

2,677, which added

above, makes the

credit to the Credit

unds - \$4,246.38.

Spofford's receipt,

it of it was accounted

to him.

The acids for Mr. Maxwell's department will be ordered immediately. We think you can hardly <sup>want</sup> them (Nitric + Sulphuric) "in equal quantities". The proportion in Mr. Pealy's department is about 4 of Carboys of the former to 1 of the latter.

In regard to your empty Carboys, I ~~can only say~~ ~~that they cost you here, "boxed & capped", \$1.50 each;~~ ~~It appears to me therefore, that they can be~~ ~~you can judge therefore whether to sell them or have~~ ~~we don't think they ought to be sold at all.~~ ~~them returned would be most advisable.~~ ~~Or simply, for the benefit of the office. \*~~  
The Sand Crucibles which were last sent to you (in Aug. <sup>1838</sup>) cost 60 cents a nest; two Casks, sent Nov. 1837 cost 50 cents a nest.

R. M. P.

I

\* They cost you here, "boxed & capped", \$1.50 each.  
~~P. S. We send you to-day, under~~  
~~the present~~



Mint N. S.

March 19th, '39

Sir, I sent yesterday a box containing two pairs of dining chairs for your Mint, to be forwarded under the front of the Secretary of the Treasury.

I have duly received, in a draft from the Treasury, three thousand dollars sent to me at your request, and this sum is placed to your credit in the account with you Mint.

The plan of introducing a door in the flank or rather the river front of your Mint building has been submitted to the Architect, Mr. Stickland, and is strongly protested against, as a great deformity. In this judgment I am sorry, on Mr. Byler's account, to say, that I fully concur. It appears to me, however, that the object might be answered by placing a <sup>handsome</sup> gateway and flight of steps at the end of the flank, so as to lead up to the portico at the



back of Mr. Tyler's residence. I  
hope that this scheme is practically  
and that it will prove acceptable  
to Mr. Tyler. The other is very  
objectionable.

P. M. P.

To  
David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. B. Court,  
New Orleans.

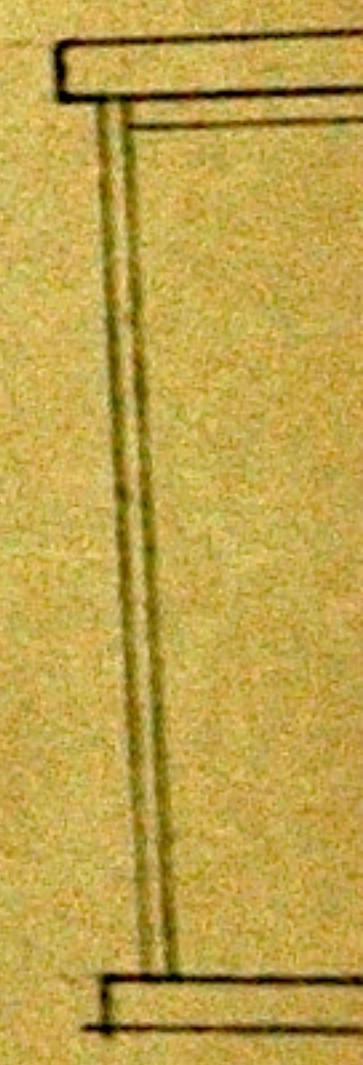
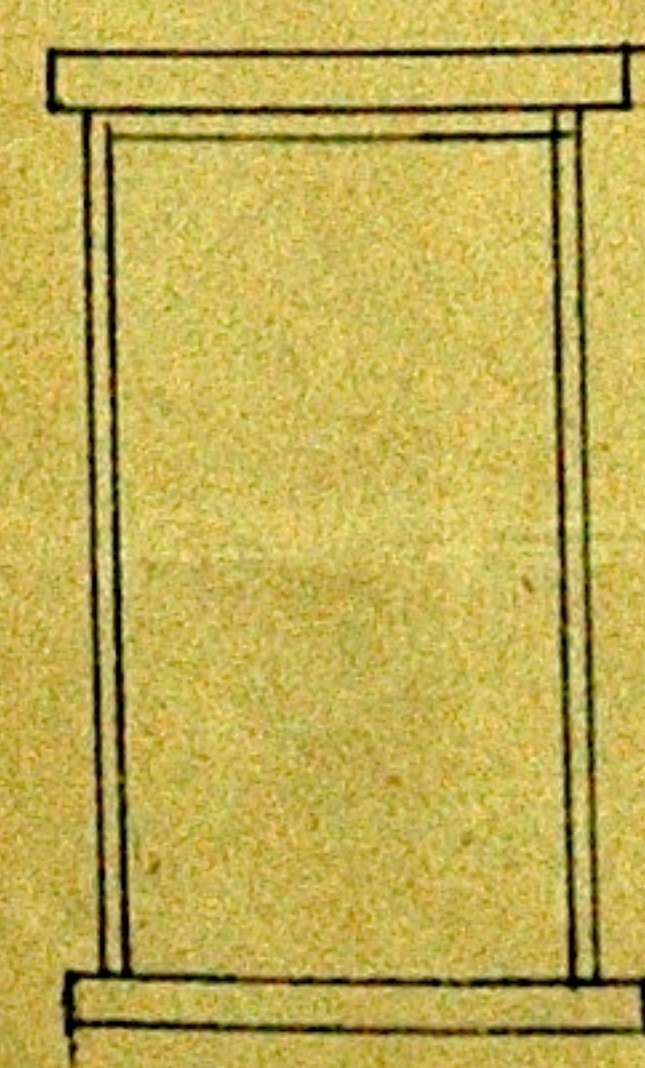
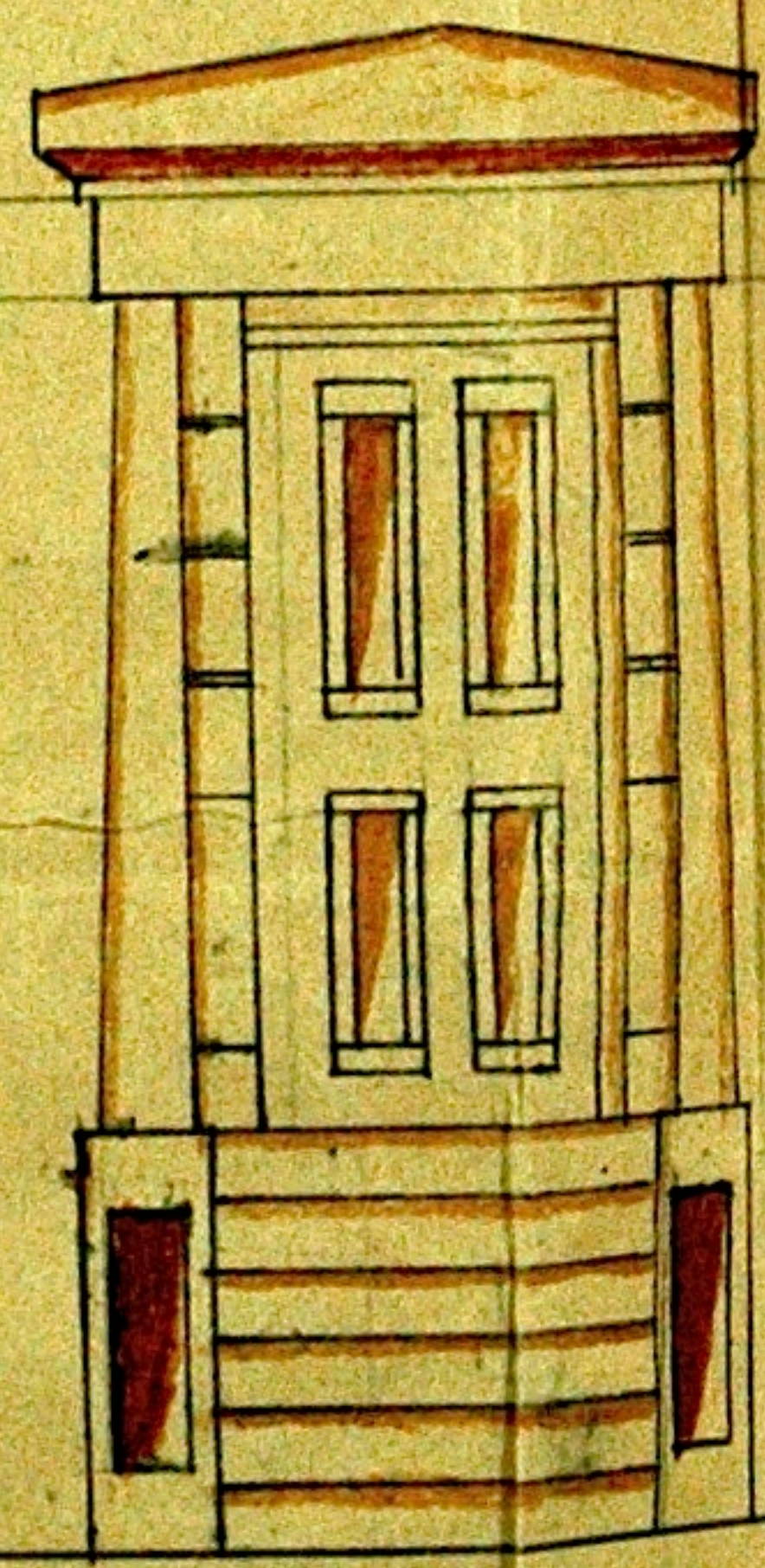
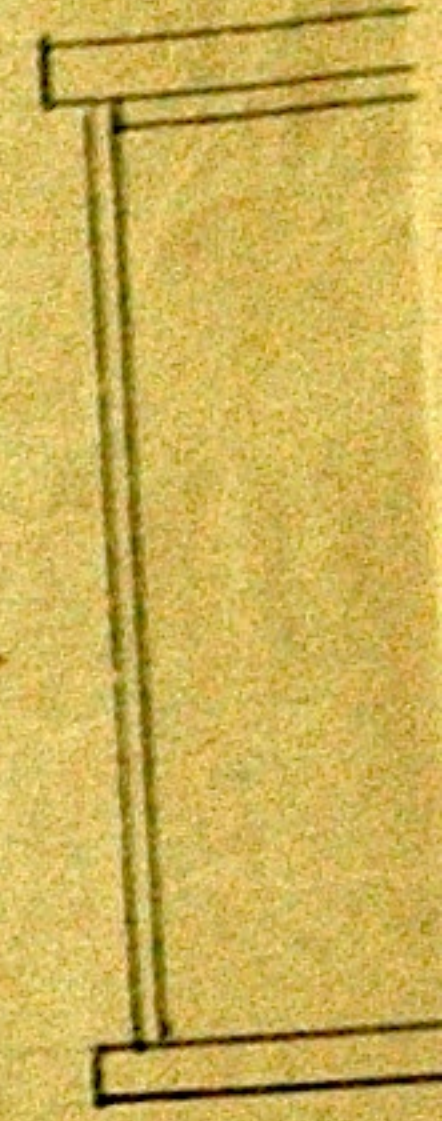
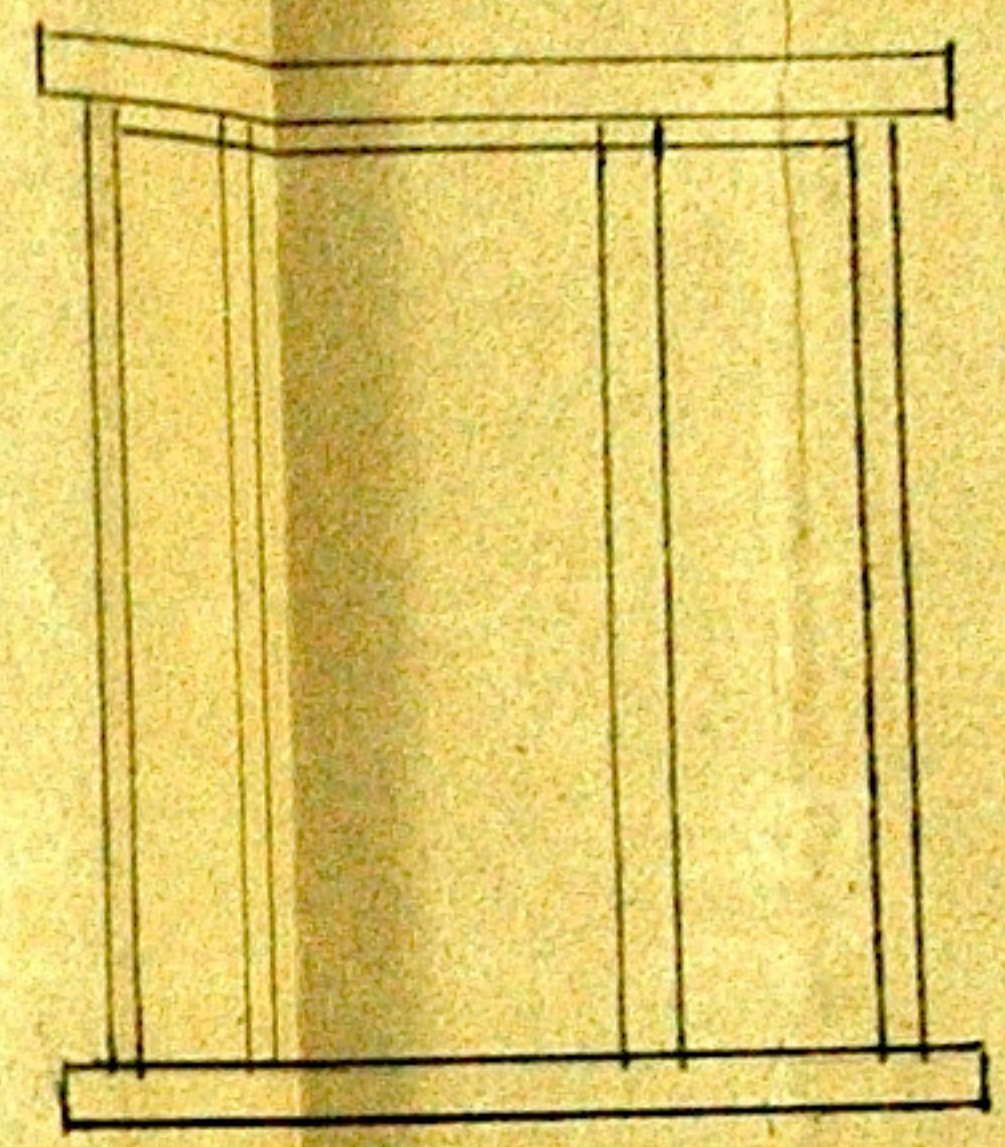
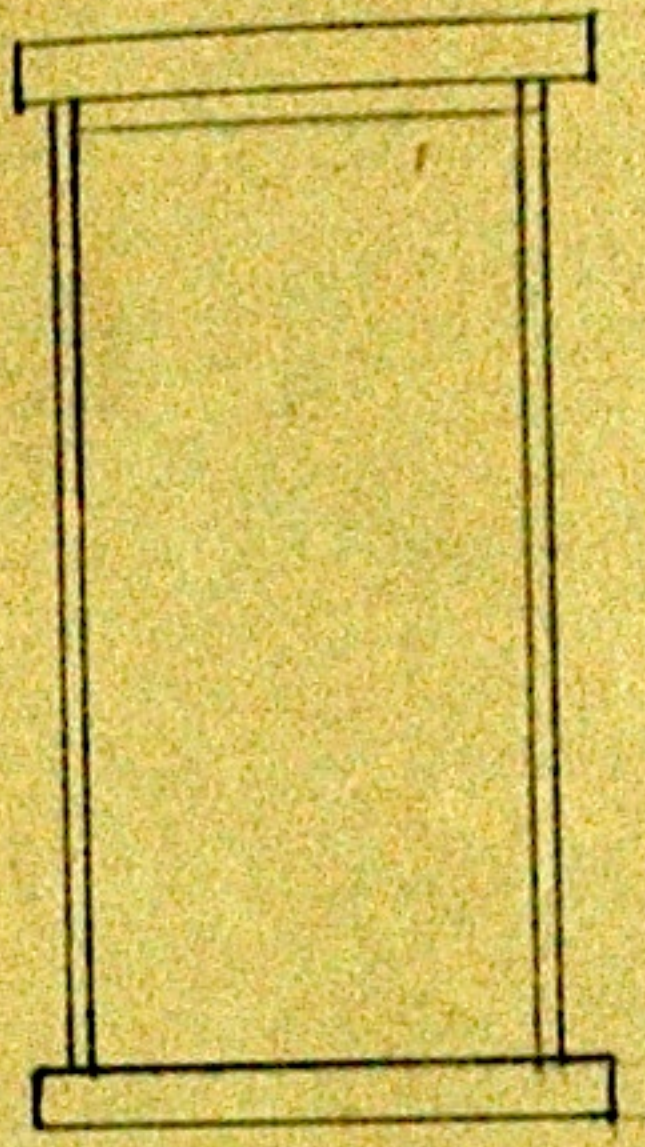


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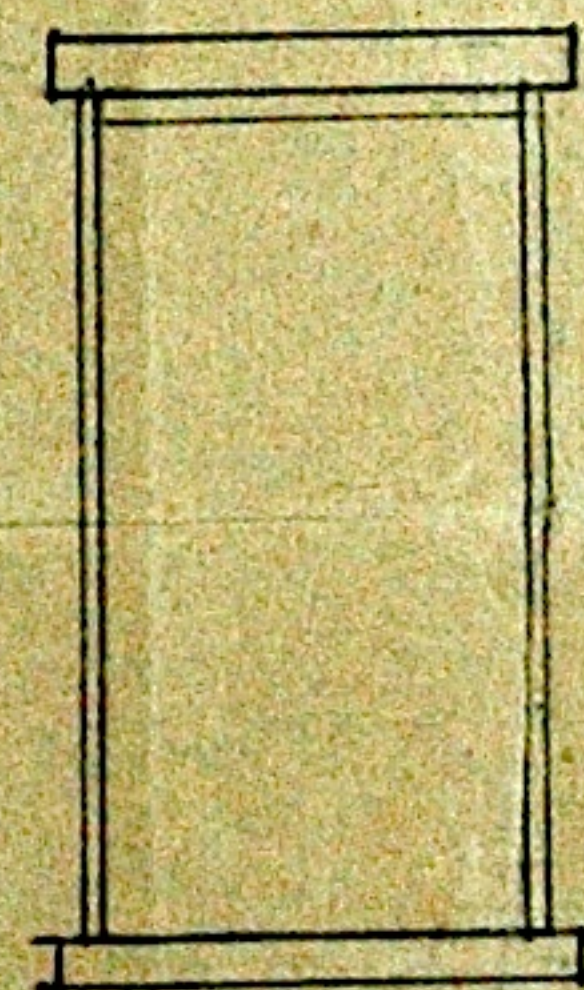
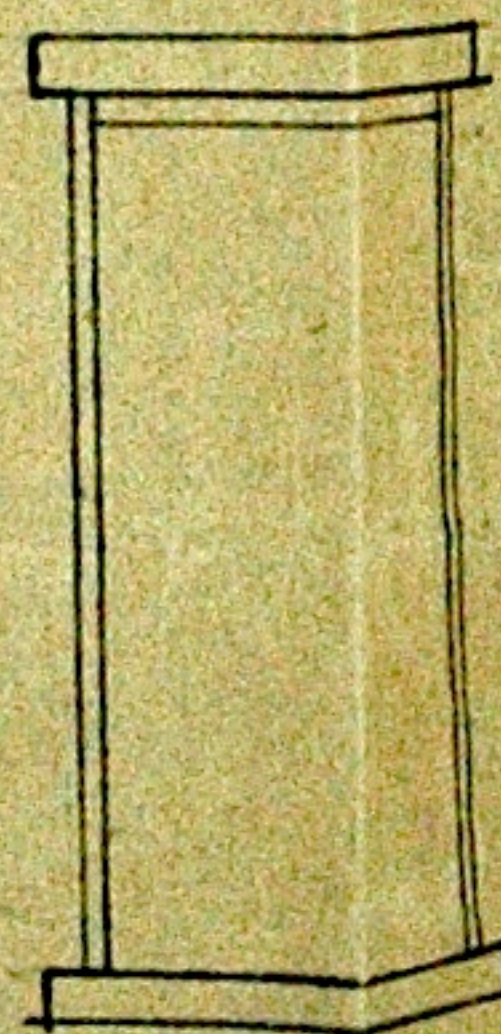
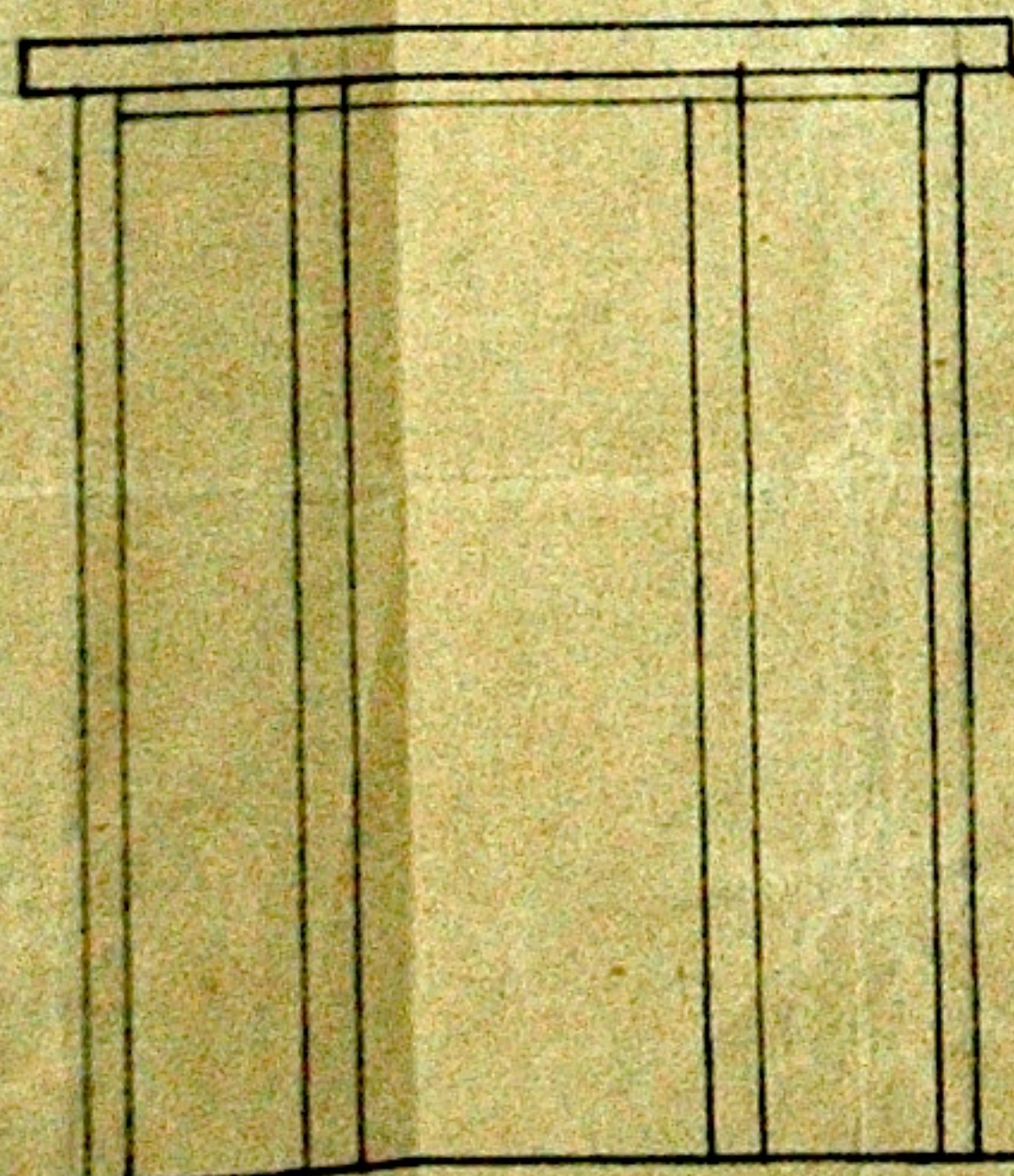
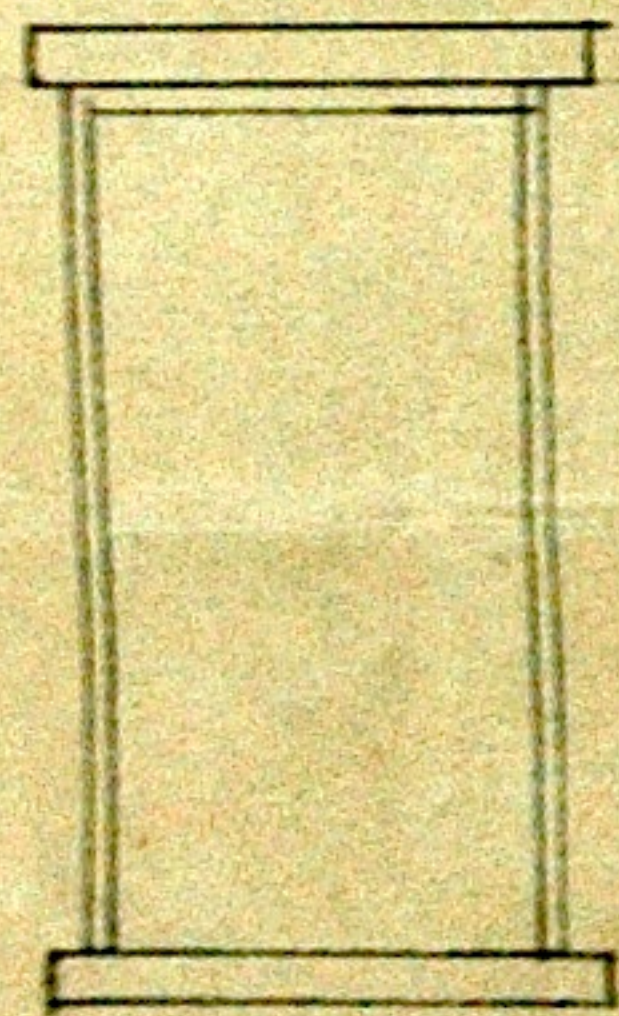
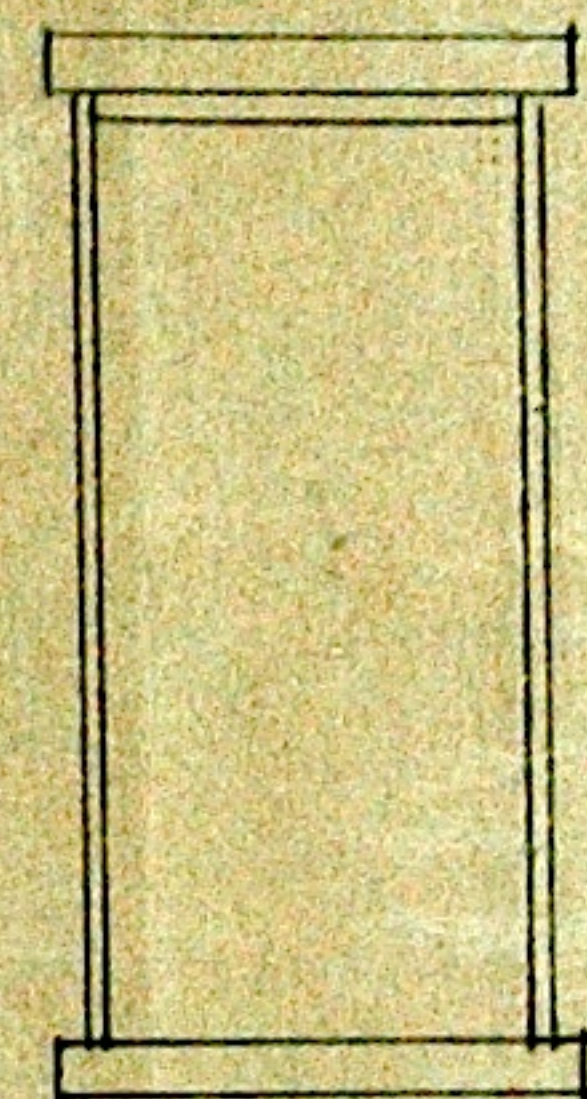
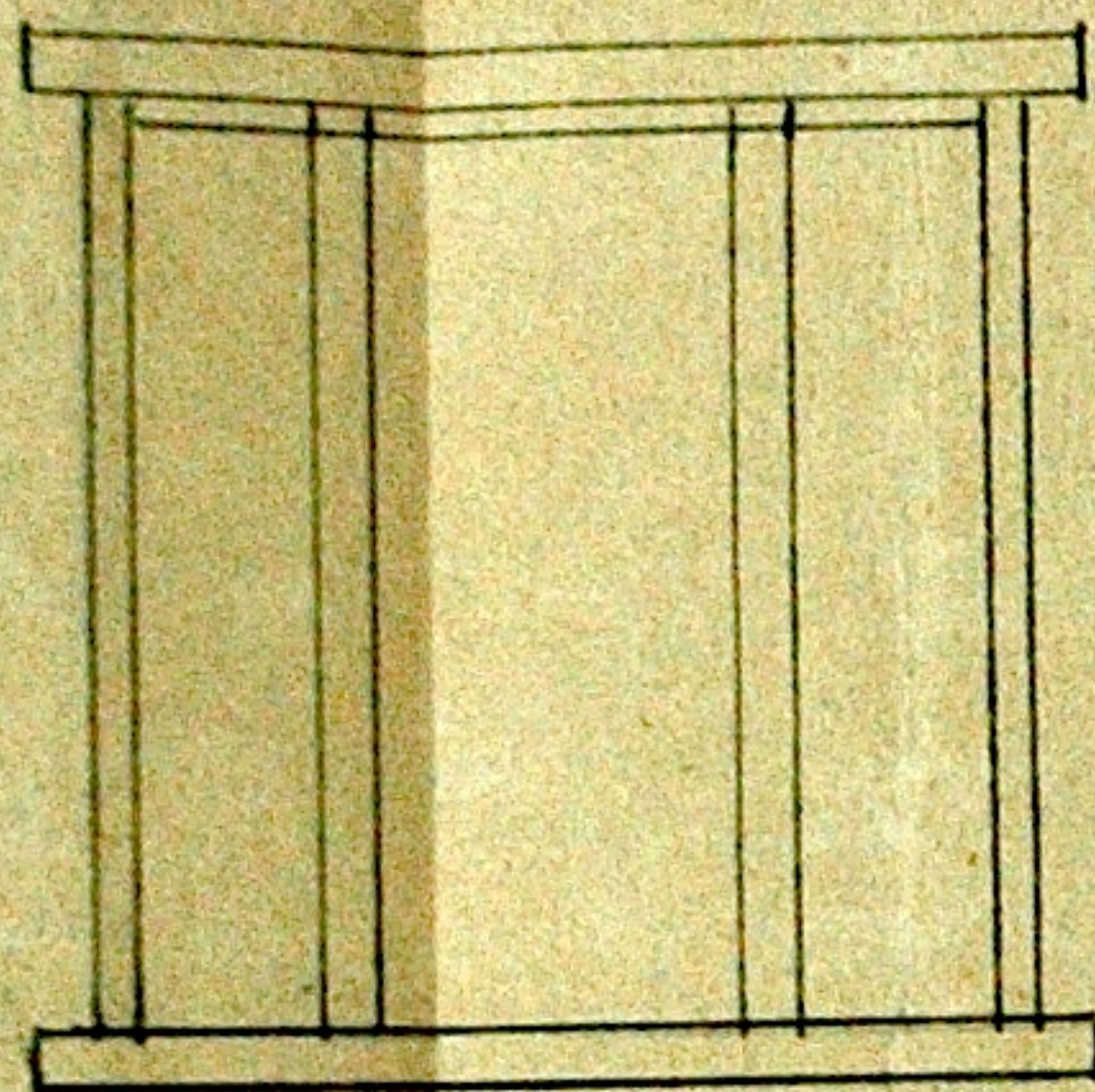
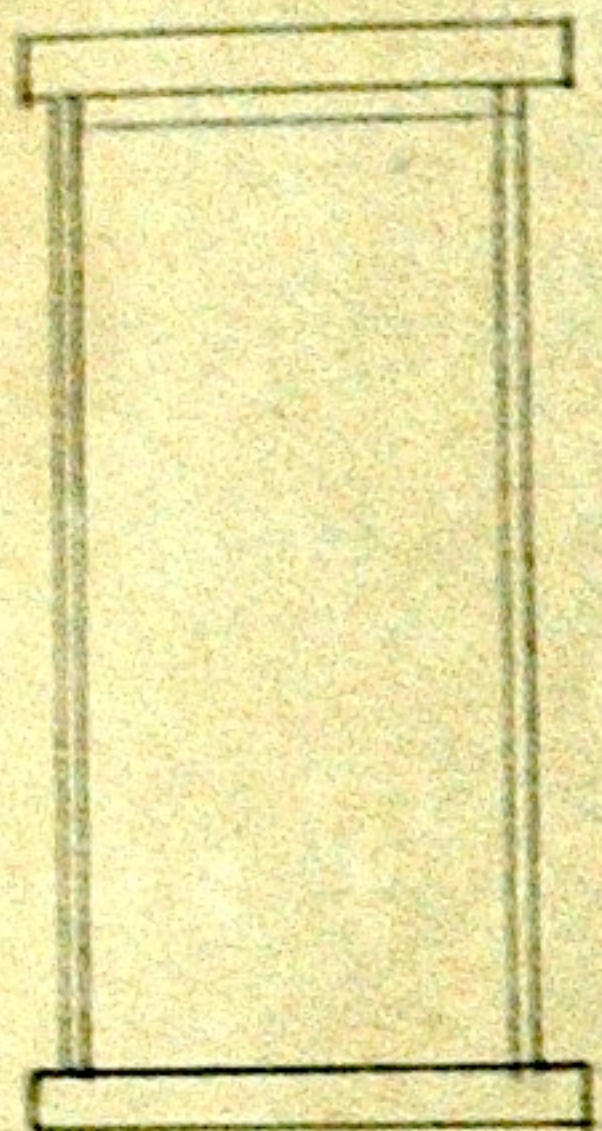
Plan of the  
House of the  
Rev. Mr. [illegible]

1771

1771









Rem. Flank of the  
New Orleans Mint.  
into project for a  
new door.

=

Rec<sup>d</sup> March 18/39.

~



Branch Mint New Orleans March 18<sup>th</sup> 1839  
Dear Sir

Your very kind letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> instant came duly to hand. Permit me to return you my grateful acknowledgements for the prompt and obliging manner in which you have disposed of my money concerns, and likewise for your friendly regards and advice in relation to my duties as an Officer of this Branch of the Mint.

In regard to Mr. Spofford's case I cheerfully submit to your decision, but as his case appears to me a peculiarly unfortunate one, permit me to recommend him to your favourable consideration in reference to his pay, as I understand that matter to be left to your decision by our Superintendent. I understand he intends ~~departing~~ for taking his passage for your city in a few days.

Your anxiety "that good feeling and cordial cooperation should be restored among the Officers of this Branch Mint" will by no means be disregarded by me and especially, ~~which I have the~~ "President" find me in the line of my duty, and devoting all my energies to the rendering our "operations" "as efficient and creditable as possible."

No one is more willing than myself to acknowledge the authority of a superior Officer, but I pray you to consider my situation as a peculiarly trying one and which ~~is~~ <sup>would be</sup> only rendered more difficult by any injudicious interference in the internal policy of my department, I trust however that hence forward all the Officers of this Branch will act and feel towards each other as becomes their several stations, and as the public service imperatively demands. I am happy to say to you that I have now no fault to find with the New Weight Master Mr. Dinnity - as far as my opportunities of



of judging extend he <sup>seems</sup> a person of excellent business habits, and an estimable man. Altogether the condition of our affairs appears to me to be rapidly improving and I pray that the exertions I have made (and in which I have had no other notion) in order to promote so desirable a result, may not have rendered me obnoxious to the lasting displeasure of our Superintendent.

As to the condition of my department I am requested by ~~our~~ the Superintendent to report to him by the last of this month. This report with my former reports to him he has informed me that he intends forwarding to you, you will then have a general outline (though very imperfect) of my operations and proceedings from the commencement in one view.

A question has lately presented itself to my mind in regard to the security afforded to this Building by the lightning rods affixed to it. As this is a matter beyond my knowledge to determine, I take the liberty of presenting it to your ~~very honorable consideration~~ <sup>judgment</sup> for your better judgment. There are three rods of which there are three in number one at each of the wings and one at the main or center part of the building.

Each rod when it runs along the roof has to be supported at intervals to keep it clear of the building. These supports are iron posts several inches high fastened to the roof and terminating in a loop at the upper end through which the rod passes. The insulation at these points is effected by lining the loops with horn - 4 or 5 inches <sup>cut from</sup> the hollow end of the horn is fitted into the loop and the rod passed through.

The striking distance in some instances does not exceed 1 1/2 inches admitting the parts to be dry. The discharges of lightning in this region, are tremendous, beyond any thing ever witnessed at the North. Under these

circumstances, do the rods afford us the last practicable? Please to inform Mr. Esq. Marten of the Ship Bureau, (Mr. Hander) lately had "a near view of the most splendid he ever saw" Mr. E. will doubtless find his interesting and possibly useful to the cause he is so indefatigably laboring, and I feel a deep interest myself. On my part I took occasion to hore the Captain with him but he did <sup>not</sup> seem to think there was much he is now satisfied of the fact of an arrow in all violent storms, as he says he could strike the water streak it up the center of the mast, at it, close, within fifty yards of the

Most Respectfully

Yours for

Profess

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Director of the Mint

Philad<sup>a</sup>



excellent business habits, and  
under the condition of com-  
ing, and I fear that  
which I have had no other  
trouble a month, may not  
last long displeasure of our

my department I am re-  
solved to report to him by the  
next day, for our reports  
to be intended for sending to  
general outline through every  
proceedings from the common

inserted itself to my mind in  
to this building by the  
As this is a matter beyond my  
the liberty of presenting it to  
but better judgment. These  
number one at each of the  
a center point of the building  
along the roof has to be sup-  
erior of the building. These  
inches high fastened to the  
at the upper end through which  
these points is effected by  
4 or 5 inches <sup>cut from</sup> the hollow end  
and the rod passed through  
in some instances does not  
seem to be dry. The dis-  
tance, are tremendous, beyond  
North. Under these

circumstances, do the rods afford us the best protection  
practicable? Please to inform Mr Esq that Captain  
Marston of the ship Acacia, (New London line) has  
lately had "a near view of the most splendid Water Spout  
he ever saw." Mr E will doubtless find his account of it  
interesting and possibly useful to the cause in which  
he is so indefatigably laboring, and in which  
I feel a deep interest myself. On my passage here  
I took occasion to hore the Captain with Mr Esq's theory  
but he did <sup>not</sup> seem to think there was much use in it  
he is now satisfied of the fact of an upward current of air  
in all violent storms, as he says he could plainly see  
the water struck it up the center of the column, which  
was, at its close, within fifty yards of his ship

Most Respectfully

Your friend &c

Prof. Tyler

Dr. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



Treasury Department  
March 16. 1839.

Sir

The box containing dies for N. Orleans  
and the package containing cancelled certificates for  
Charleston, N.C., referred to in your communication of  
the 12. have been received and forwarded.

Remain Very Respy  
Yours Acat. S

~~John C. Calhoun~~  
Sec. of the Treas.

D. W. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad.



Treasury Department  
March 15. 1839

Sir

In reply to your several communications of the 13<sup>th</sup>, received this morning I have to state -  
1<sup>st</sup> That the draft for \$3000 was remitted to you at the request of the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans - for the purpose of refunding to the "Director about \$2000 - which he had paid for Article, "for this Branch and to procure a supply of acids and other Materials for this Institution" - A requisition was made by the Superintendent of the Branch at Dahlonega for \$1200 to be remitted to you - but being informal was returned for correction - as soon as it shall be received in the proper form the draft will be sent.

2 - In relation to the contemplated increase of the deposit at Dahlonega for the prompt payment of Depositors - It will not, it is apprehended, be in the power of the Department  
Yours &c.



to increase the amount now on deposit in  
that Branch, for some time to come, unless it  
can be spared from the Mint at Philadelphia.

3<sup>rd</sup> As relates to the proposed engagement of the Bank  
of America to procure for the Mint a supply of  
metal for coinage, from Mexico and South America  
I can only remark, that so soon as the State of the  
Treasury will admit, I am willing to place the  
necessary amount of funds in the Mint to enable  
you to enter into such an arrangement. From the  
present appearances, however, that is not likely to  
be the case during the current year. On the  
contrary, so far from being able to increase the  
amount now there - it is probable I shall be compelled,  
however reluctantly, to reduce that amount by,  
probably, one or two hundred thousand dollars.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Altho. Dear

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Phila.  
Secy of the Treasry.

to increase the amount now on deposit in  
that Branch, for some time to come, unless it  
can be spared from the Mint at Philadelphia.

As relates to the proposed engagement of the Bank  
of America to procure for the Mint a supply of  
metal for coinage, from Mexico and South America  
I can only remark, that so soon as the State of the  
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you to enter into such an arrangement. From the  
present appearances, however, that is not likely to  
be the case during the current year. On the  
contrary, so far from being able to increase the  
amount now there - it is probable I shall be compelled,  
however reluctantly, to reduce that amount by,  
probably, one or two hundred thousand dollars.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Altho. Dear

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Phila.  
Secy of the Treasry.



W. S. B. Mount New Orleans  
March 16<sup>th</sup> 1839

Dr.

I send by this Mail to the Secy of the Treasry a small box, containing assay pieces taken from ingots, to be forwarded to you under his frank.

On the other leaf of this letter you have a list of the same and the prices corresponding with the envelopes of the pieces in the Box.

I remain,

Yours faithful servant  
David Bradford  
Supt.

Dr R M Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad.?



From

David Bradford, Esq.  
Supt. P. M. Mint,  
New Orleans

Delic March 16 } 1839  
New Orleans 29 }

Mint  
Philad?

Reserved assay - pieces taken from the  
Ingot of the Melted & Refined, and found to  
be within the standard as per the returns of the  
assay.

	No.	Fineness.
	✓ 1 ✓	901.3
	✓ 2 ✓	900.4
	✓ 3 ✓	899.9
	✓ 4 ✓	900.4
	✓ 5 ✓	899.9
Rejected	6 "	
do	7 "	
	✓ 8 ✓	901.3
do	9 "	
	✓ 10 ✓	900.8
do	11 "	
do	12 "	
	✓ 13 ✓	901.3
	✓ 14 ✓	900.8
	✓ 15 ✓	898.6
	✓ 16 ✓	898.6
	✓ 17 ✓	900.4
	✓ 18 ✓	898.2
	✓ 19 ✓	900.4

Approved, March 15<sup>th</sup> 1839

David Bradford  
Supt.



Treasury Department  
March 15. 1839.

Sir,

The package, containing dies for the  
New Orleans Branch Mint came to hand this  
morning and will be forthwith forwarded to  
New Orleans.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Albed. &c

Levi Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury

D. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mint of the United States,  
March 14. 1839.

Sir,  
I send you, by this mail, a  
box containing two pairs of quarter-eagle  
dies, which I pray you to forward, under  
your frank as heretofore, to the Branch  
Mint at New Orleans.

Very

your

B. M. Patterson  
Director.

To/ }  
Hon. Levi Woodbury }  
Sec. of Treasury. }



Mint of the U. S.  
March 14. 1839.

Sir,

On the 26<sup>th</sup>. ult., I sent you thro' the Sec. of Treasry, two pairs of half dollar dies.

On the 12<sup>th</sup>. inst., I sent you one pair of half dollar dies.

I this day send you two pairs of quarter eagle dies. Please to acknowledge the receipt of them as they come to hand.

We are now getting dime & half-dime dies ready for you, and they will be sent in two or three days.

Very respectfully,

Yours

(Signed) D. W. Patterson  
Director

To

David Bradford, Esq.

Supt. B. Mint,

New Orleans.



U. S. B. Mint New Orleans

March 13<sup>th</sup> 1839

Sir

Your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> ult. was received yesterday and I feel truly thankful to you for it; and I assure you, Sir, no exertion shall be wanting on my part to meet the views of the Secretary of the Treasury and yourself.

The two pair of half dollar dies also arrived yesterday and as Mr. Tyler has a quantity of planchettes of that denomination, I have requested him to strike them with as little delay as possible, so that our treasurer may pay off his Certificates and augment the Circulation of our Coin, which is exceedingly desired.

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. I requested the Secy of the Treas. to issue a warrant in your favor for \$3000, to pay the balance due you by our treasurer and put you in funds to procure materials for this Branch. Mr. Maxwell some time ago requested me to write you to get and send us about three hundred Dollars worth of Nitric and Sulphuric acid in equal quantities. We are at a loss what to do with the empty Car Boys. Mr. Maxwell thinks their freight back would be more than they would be worth. Would I be authorized in selling them - or having them sold at auction? The latter is the course in the military and naval service. Mr. Maxwell also wished me to ask you the price of sand crucibles as there is a gentleman here who offers a lot he has on hand and has had for twenty years, at cost, he says, and Mr. M. thinks they would at times be very useful, but none of us have any idea of the prices of such articles.

I remain Your Faithful Humble Servant  
David Bradford, S. P.



Mint of the United States  
March 12<sup>th</sup> 1839

Sir,

I take the liberty of sending to you, by  
this mail a pair of half dollar dies, for the  
Mint at New Orleans, which I pray you to  
forward, as heretofore, under your frank.

Very respectfully,  
Your faithful servant

To/  
Hon. Levi Woodbury,  
Secretary of the Treasury.



Mint of the United States.  
Feb. 28th, 1839.

Sir,

I have just received your letter  
of the February, (date omitted,) and  
am happy to find it explicit, and,  
so far as I can judge, satisfactory.

You may rely upon it, that I  
will receive no charges, or insinuations  
affecting your <sup>establishment</sup> ~~reputation~~ or your officers  
that shall not be communicated to  
you, and my letter of the 5th inst.  
must have convinced you of this. I  
~~do not~~ feel it necessary, however, to  
~~send you copies of the letters I have~~  
~~received or may receive, unless they~~  
~~shall contain charges officially made.~~  
The dismissal of Mr. Spofford drew  
a long letter from him, which is an-  
swered only in my letter to your-  
self; and certainly, so long as I re-  
tain the confidence in you which I  
now feel, and which I doubt not will



As long as one official expression,  
I shall consider you my proper cor-  
respondent in all that concerns the  
affairs of your clients. I have also  
received letters from Mr. Maxwell and  
Mr. Tyler, <sup>principally for private use</sup> of which any thing that  
directly concerns your superintendence was  
promptly communicated to you, except  
one question which I forgot. It was  
as to the proper disposition of the assay  
pieces cut from the bars and ingots.  
The answer is evident, and is, I do  
not doubt, in accordance with your own  
views. As all the bullion, from which  
the assay pieces are cut, is charged to  
the Melters and Refiners, so all the  
metal in the Assayer's hands must  
be, from time to time, returned to that  
office.

There is no circumstance, in the  
management of the clients, about which  
I am more anxious, than that there  
should be good understanding, kindly  
intercourse, and cordial cooperation among  
the officers. This desire is not less  
felt by the heads of government. In a  
letter from the Secretary of the Treasury

of the 26th <sup>inst.</sup> ~~alt.~~, he says. "The  
as well as this Department, hope  
lines; that you will do all in  
to reconcile any difficulties which  
exist among the Officers of the B.  
Mints, and that their operations  
be rendered as effective as possible.  
Creditable to all concerned as for  
This remark has more immedia-  
rence to another of the Branch  
in as far as it may also be of  
to your Mint, I do most sin-  
cerely and confidently hope that  
time will be wanting, in your pro-  
ceeding about mutual confidence.

On the 26th <sup>inst.</sup> ~~alt.~~, I sent to  
of the Treasury a box containing  
of half-dollar dies, for your client  
he will forward to you under his

P. M.  
D.

David Bradford }  
Sup. Br. Mint, }  
New Orleans.



official expression,  
my proper con-  
cerns the  
I have also  
Maxwell and  
that  
thing that  
superintendence was  
to you, — except  
forgot. It was  
of the assay  
bars and ingots.  
and is, I do  
with you own  
blind, from which  
is charged to  
so all the  
hands must  
return to that

stance, in the  
about which  
than that there  
standing, kindly  
cooperation among  
is not less  
important. In a  
of the Treasury

of the 26th <sup>inst.</sup> ~~alt.~~, he says. "The President,  
as well as this Department, hopes and be-  
lieves; that you will do all in your power  
to reconcile any difficulties which may  
exist among the Officers of the Branch  
Mints, and that their operations may  
be rendered as ~~effective~~ efficient and  
creditable to all concerned as possible."

This remark has more immediate refer-  
ence to another of the Branches; but,  
in as far as it may also be applicable  
to your Mint, I do most sincerely  
~~hope~~ and confidently hope that no excep-  
tion will be wanting, on your part to  
bring about mutual confidence and peace.

On the 26th <sup>inst.</sup> ~~alt.~~, I sent to the Secretary  
of the Treasury a box containing two pairs  
of half-dollar dies, for your ellist, which  
he will forward to you under his frank.

P. M. P.  
D

To  
David Bradford }  
Sup. Br. Mint, }  
New Orleans.



Treasury Department  
February 28. 1889.

Sir .

The box containing dies for the  
Branch Mint at N. Orleans transmitted by you on  
the 26. has been received and forwarded

I remain very truly  
Yours Altho. &c

Samuel H. Murray  
Sec. of the Treasury

J. R. M. Patterson  
Philad.<sup>a</sup>



Miss W. L.  
Feb. 26/37.

Sir, I take the liberty of sending  
you a box containing two pairs of  
dis, which I pray you to trans-  
mit, under your pack, to the agent  
at New Orleans.

R. M. P.

To Mr. Levi Woodbury  
Sec. of Treas.



(4)  
U S B Mint New Orleans  
February 1839.

Sir

Your letters of 30<sup>th</sup> ulto and 5<sup>th</sup> inst. reached me on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> inst. I had heretofore avoided the unpleasant office of informing of the course I had deemed it my duty to pursue in relation to W. Spofford. My own feelings of propriety prevented me from disclosing that your selection had proved so unfortunate nor could I believe that any duty required me to trouble you on the subject. To the manner of W. Spofford I made no objection; had he not manifested insufferable insubordination, I should have been happy to have retained him in his situation as long as he performed its duties but when he disregarded every instruction, verbal and written which I addressed to him and set my authority utterly at defiance he left me no alternative. A sense of public duty alone, without any regard whatever to my own feelings, compelled me to dismiss him. I confess I was deeply disappointed and pained at the conduct of this individual as I had hoped from your recommendation to have found him in all respects qualified for the business of the institution.

An equally painful duty is imposed on me by your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> inst. It seems that W. Maxwell has informed you by his letter of the 24<sup>th</sup> ulto. to you, that "he has never been able to have a satisfactory settlement - that the warrants between the Treasurer and himself have been made up from his statements alone - and that not an account as yet has been opened." How far these statements are true will appear from a communication from the Treasurer in answer to my written request a copy of which is herein enclosed.



To this I will only add that the delay in making up the annual accounts between the Treasurer the Mitter and Refiner and Coiner, was occasioned solely by the latter officers, who after their accounts had been rendered adjusted compared and approved were so tardy in closing them, by signing them, that I was on the point of sending them on without their signatures and reporting their delinquency.

You enquire "Is your Treasurer an Officer Competent to the important trust which he holds?" I have to inform you that his accounts to the 30<sup>th</sup> June last were adjusted at the Treasury Department as appears by the enclosed Copy of a letter to him from the Comptroller dated December 27<sup>th</sup> 1838. And the enclosed copy of the communication from the Treasurer to me, to the accuracy of which I feel bound from my intimate knowledge of the facts to add my most unqualified assurance, will afford you authentic information, and furnishes the fullest answer to your enquiry. For my own part I am perfectly satisfied that there is no derangement in the Treasurers Office and no need of any reform. At this time he has but one Clerk, M<sup>r</sup>. Dimitry, a gentleman fully Competent very attentive and industrious, and as soon as I deem the business of the institution requires it I shall appoint another. The only Clerks appointed by me of my own selection, M<sup>r</sup>. Dimitry, M<sup>r</sup>. Durel and M<sup>r</sup>. Lasore are as highly competent as any individuals to be found in the union. The two last resigned in consequence of the inadequacy of the salary. M<sup>r</sup>. Lasore at present fills a lucrative and honorable employment in the Legislature of the State.

Permit me Sir in the same spirit of frankness and confidence which has induced me to answer every enquiry of yours to request that, in future, Copies of all letters addressed to you

containing charges against any officer of the Mint be immediately forwarded to me so that in the public interest or the rights of individuals I am truly sorry that an occasion should place to render this request necessary, but of the 5<sup>th</sup> inst. has satisfied me of its propriety.

Very Respectfully  
Your Humble Servant  
David

To  
Dr R M Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>



at the delay in making up the  
the Matter and Refiner and Griner,  
or, who after their accounts had  
and approved were so tardy in  
was on the point of sending them  
posting their delinquency.

Know an Officer Competent to the  
to inform you that his accounts  
of the Treasury Department as appears  
him from the Comptroller dated  
a copy of the communication from  
which I feel bound from my intimate  
unqualified assurance, will afford  
has the fullest answer to your  
ly satisfied that there is no  
need of any reform. At this  
a gentleman fully Competent  
soon as I deem the business  
appoint another. The only Clerks  
Mr. Dimity, Mr. Durel and Mr. Lasee  
to be found in the union. The two  
legency of the salary. Mr. Lasee  
employment in the Legislature

same spirit of frankness and  
answer every enquiry of yours  
all letters addressed to you

containing charges against any officer of this Institution  
be immediately forwarded to me so that in no instance  
the public interest or the rights of individuals may be violated.  
I am truly sorry that an occasion should have taken  
place to render this request necessary, but your letter of  
the 5<sup>th</sup> inst. has satisfied me of its propriety and justice.

Very Respectfully

Your Humble Servant

David Bradford

Superintendent

To

Dr. R M Patterson  
Director

Mint

Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mint of the United States  
Feb. 13th, 1839.

Sir,

The balance, of \$50,000, due on  
your Mint Certificate No. 10 to Messrs.  
M. De Lizardi & Co., was paid by us  
on the 11th inst. to the J. Crofutwaite Esq.,  
Clerk of the Bank of the United States, to  
whom order it had been endorsed. I send  
enclosed the cancelled certificate, as your  
voucher for the government.

The transfer draft from the treasury  
department, in your favor, upon this mint,  
issued Oct. 18th 1838, (No. 2271,) and  
which you had endorsed payable to my  
order, is thus paid to you by us, and  
the amount, \$50,000, is added to your  
government deposit, by this transaction.

P. M. T.

D

To/  
David Bradford Esq.  
Sup. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans.



Mont. Md.  
Feb. 12th, 1839.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the 9th  
inst., asking "the full extent to which  
you can, if necessary, draw on the  
Mint, without creating serious incon-  
venience."

I subjoin the statement from which  
it appears that we have <sup>in our vaults</sup> silver coins  
to the amount of \$249,730, and gold  
coins to the amount of 657,900. — As  
we have often deposits of silver of  
\$100,000 and \$200,000, our amount  
of silver coins could not be reduced  
without endangering an interruption  
of our system of prompt payments,  
an event greatly to be deplored.

But I think you may, without  
subjecting us to serious inconvenience,  
draw for half a million, provided  
you do not specify the kind of coins,  
so that we make payment in gold.

A treasury draft in favor of the  
New Orleans Mint, issued Oct. 13. 1838,  
was for \$50,000, was paid by us yester-  
day in silver, on a New Orleans



Mint Certificate for a deposit of  
Silver, due to the Bank of the Uni-  
ted States. This operation, you  
will perceive, increases the Silver Dollars  
of the government, <sup>deposits</sup> \$50,000, and diminishes  
its debt to the same amount.

R. M. P.

To  
Hon. Levi Woodbury  
Sec. of Treas.



To Cr of  
United States Mint Dep. Apr. \$206,548.24  
United States Bullion Apr. 875,879.38 \$1,082,427.62

On hand —  
Silver Coins, \$149,730.13 in Treas. Vault  
do 200,000.00 " C. Coins, do.  
349,730.13

Deduct amt.  
due Bk. of the U.S. 100,000.00 \$249,730.13

Gold Coins in Treas. Vault. 657,900.00

Total Amount of Coins \$907,630.13

Bullion on hand 174,797.49 \$1,082,427.62

February 12th, 1839.



Mint N. S.  
Feb. 12th 1839.

Sir,  
The Annual Assay was held  
yesterday before ~~the~~ five Commissioners  
appointed by the government, <sup>in the presence of</sup> and the  
Officers of the Mint, and it was  
found that your new and silver coins  
when weighed together, corresponded  
exactly with the legal weight; and  
when melted together and assayed  
the quality exceeded the legal  
standard by only one part in  
2500. The result was, therefore,  
in both respects, perfectly satisfac-  
tory.

P. M. P.

To/  
David Bradford,  
Sup. B. Mint  
New Orleans.



(B)  
United States Br. Mint at N. Orleans  
Treasurer's Office, 16<sup>th</sup> February 1839

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a written communication from you, in which you request me to state in writing,

1<sup>o</sup> Whether an annual settlement of accounts has been made this year between the Treasurer and Melita Refiner?

2<sup>o</sup> Whether the same was satisfactory or not?

3<sup>o</sup> Whether the warrants between the Melita Refiner and the Treasurer, have been made up from the statements of the former alone, or from what source?

4<sup>o</sup> What is the state of accounts in this office - what ones, if any, have not yet been opened?

5<sup>o</sup> Particularly whether the Ballin account between the Melita Refiner and the Treasurer, has been opened?

6 Generally the condition of the office -

7 That the above enquiries are to be considered as made also in relation to the accounts & transactions between the Treasurer & Coiner - and to answer you at the earliest convenience.

1<sup>o</sup> The annual settlement of accounts with the Melita Refiner was made on the 22<sup>nd</sup> January last.

2<sup>o</sup> I have no reason to believe that said settlement was otherwise than satisfactory, as it has received the signature of both parties.

3<sup>o</sup> I am not aware that any warrants have been



drawn up from the statements of the Melita Refiner alone, but the accounts have been compared before full settlement.

4<sup>o</sup> There is no irregularity or confusion in the accounts in this office. The only point omitted is the transfer from the journal to the ledger, which transfer has not been made in consequence of the ruling of the ledger not according with the specimens received from Philadelphia, and you request that the entries should not be made until the arrival of Mr Spafford, who however, avowed himself unable to clear up the difficulty.

5<sup>o</sup> The balance account between the Treasury and Melita & Refiner has been opened and regularly kept, the transfers to the ledger have not been made for the reasons just stated.

6<sup>o</sup> There is no irregularity in the accounts, or vouchers or books in this office.

7<sup>o</sup> The following <sup>foregoing</sup> replies to your enquiries relation to the transactions of business with the Melita Refiner and the State of accounts are equally applicable to those with the coiners.

Respectfully  
(Signed) Edm. Forstall  
Treas<sup>r</sup> Br. Mint

To Leana Bradford Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Sur<sup>t</sup> Br. Mint

Treasury Department  
First Comptroller  
December 27

Sir

Your account as Treasurer of the  
at New Orleans has been adjusted at the  
a balance of \$22,628.76 stated to be due  
to the United States.

Balance acknowledged by you to be due is  
To which add

The following warrants issued since that  
period for which your account was rendered  
and therefore not credited by you but with which  
you stand charged on the books of the Treasury  
N<sup>o</sup> 9118 dated 9 July 1838 \$10,000  
" 9447 " 25 August " 10,000

Very respectfully  
Yours obt<sup>l</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
(Signed) J. N. Baskin  
Comptroller

Edm. Forstall Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Treasurer of Branch Mint  
New Orleans



the Melita Refrain alone, but  
 for full settlement.  
 confusion in the account  
 is the transfer from the  
 transfer had not been made  
 the ledger not according  
 Philadelphia, and you  
 not be made until the  
 however, covered himself  
 fully.  
 under the Treasury and  
 turned and regularly kept,  
 not been made for the  
 the account, or vouchers or  
 your enquiries relation to  
 the Melita Refrain and  
 applicable to those with  
 fully  
 E. J. Forstall  
 Treas. Br. West

Treasury Department  
 First Comptroller's Office  
 December 27<sup>th</sup> 1838

Sir

Your account as Treasurer of the Branch Mint  
 at New Orleans has been adjusted at the Treasury and  
 a balance of \$22,628.76 stated to be due from you  
 to the United States.

Balance acknowledged by you to be due is \$22,628.76  
 To which add

The following warrants issued since that  
 period for which your account was rendered  
 and therefore not credited by you but with which  
 you stand charged on the books of the Treasury  
 N<sup>o</sup> 9118 dated 9 July 1838 \$10,000

N <sup>o</sup> 9447	25 August	10,000	20,000
			<u>\$22,628.76</u>

Very respectfully

Yours v. l. S<sup>r</sup>  
 (Signed) J. N. Barker  
 Comptroller

E. J. Forstall Rec<sup>d</sup>  
 Treasurer of Branch Mint  
 New Orleans



Unit Mr L  
Feb. 5th, 1839.

Sir,

Since my letter to you of the 30th ult.,  
I have received a long communication from  
Mr. Spofford, ~~and another from Mr. Hascall.~~  
giving a more full account of the transactions  
which ended in his removal. Although the  
view which I had taken of this matter is  
not changed, I cannot but express my  
regret that, considering the circumstances of  
Mr. Spofford's appointment, you should not  
have thought proper to give me any account  
of his dismissal. I had hoped that  
you would feel the propriety, if not the  
duty, of freely communicating with me  
on all matters which concern the business  
and character of the Branch of the Unit  
which is under your immediate superintendence,  
and my "general regulation and supervision".

I regret the removal of Mr. Spofford  
because I am convinced that he had qual-  
ities which you might have found very  
useful to you. He had talents for busi-  
ness, was a good accountant, was active  
and industrious, and of unimpeachable



moral character. I am aware, however, that he had faults, <sup>of manner</sup> which he seems to have <sup>exhibited</sup> before you in a way to be offensive. If his deal had been accom-  
panied with <sup>more</sup> modesty <sup>he</sup> would still <sup>have</sup> been in your employment, and would have been useful to you.

You seem to have been very importunate in your clerks, and Mr. Mascum, in a letter of the 24th ult., says that "he has never been able to have a satisfactory settlement, - that the accounts between the treasury and himself have been made up from his statements alone, - and that not an account as yet has been opened; - this last morning, I must presume, the balance account between him and the treasury. If this be so, your treasury department must be in a state requiring immediate reform. Let me then pray you to tell me frankly its true condition, and the means which you have taken or propose to take to put it in order. ~~Is~~ Is your Treasurer an officer competent to the important trust which he holds; are his clerks attentive and industrious men of business? If the affairs of this

department if you must and desire you desire to have the whole run on a footing satisfactory to you, I will offer you a surmise of doing so, by sending to you, for purposes, one of the officers of the Mr. DeBris, who is thoroughly tut with the whole system of the and whose manner, I can assure not giving offence.

I pray you to communicate with <sup>the</sup> confidence and frankness which will ever characterize our instructions and wishes as to the of this letter.

P. M. P.  
Dun

David Bradford, Esq.  
Sup. Br. Mnt.  
New Orleans.



am aware, however,  
which he seems to  
you in a way to be  
I had him accom-  
you would still have  
and would have been

him very import-  
and Mr. Marshall,  
with, says that he  
has a satisfactory  
accounts between the  
have been made  
alone, - and that  
has been opened; -  
I presume, the  
him and the Treasury  
Treasury department  
requiring immediate  
pray you to tell  
condition, and the  
status or proposi-  
der. It is your  
pertinent to the in-  
he holds; and his  
duties, men  
to affairs of this

department if you want an exchange, and  
you desire to have the whole matter put  
on a footing satisfactory to yourself and  
me, I will offer you a sure means  
of doing so, by sending to you, for this  
purpose, one of the officers of this Mint,  
Mr. DuBois, who is thoroughly acquaint-  
ed with the whole system of Mint accounts,  
and whose manner, I can assure you, will  
not give offence.

I pray you to communicate to me,  
with <sup>the</sup> confidence and frankness which I hope  
will ever characterize our intercourse, your  
opinions and wishes as to the subjects of  
this letter.

P. M. P.

D. B.

J/ David Bradford, Esq }  
Sup. Br. Mint,  
New Orleans. }



Minist. of the M. S.  
Feb. 5th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

I have received yesterday your letter of the 24th ult., and thank you for the freedom with which you have stated your opinions. I have written, by this ~~the~~ mail, to Mr. Bradford, and hope that the measures which I propose will serve to remove your complaints.

I have not answered Mr. Spofford's letter, because I thought it my duty to wait for Mr. Bradford's account of the matter. I think, however, that I can see the ground of the misunderstanding, and that it had its origin in Mr. Spofford's manner. I fear he was disposed rather to push, than to view, his way in the matter; and certainly when the Superintendent, with the assent of the trustees, marked out the division of duty which he wished him to pursue, he had but <sup>perhaps</sup> two courses left him, - and they were either to obey without offering opposition or to ~~obedience~~ <sup>resign</sup>. Now the division of duty which was proposed



was not an unusual one: it was  
to give to Mr. Spofford, as chief of  
the night room, the charge of all  
the bullion that required weighing;  
but to give the coins, when delivered  
to the Treasury, to another the direct  
charge of another clerk. Our course  
here is, indeed, to give to the clerk  
of the night room the sole immediate  
charge of all the Treasury's vaults,  
with coins as well as bullion: but,  
if your Superintendent and Treasury  
chose to make a different arrangement,  
for reasons which they judge suffi-  
cient, I can see no reason why  
Mr. Spofford should not have submitted,  
and submitted with in a manner not  
offensive. — I have no objection  
to your stating these views to Mr. Spof-  
ford, as the impression which this  
most unhappy affair has made on  
my mind. He is a man of energy,  
ability, skill, industry, and excellent  
moral worth, and I much regret  
that his services are lost to your  
mint.

Phan told Mr. Tyler that  
a call yesterday from his land-  
lady, Cooper, who showed me a paper  
which I judge that he had  
to make to me a remittance,  
No such remittance, however,  
to me.

Your friends in this mint  
will, and remember you with  
est feelings.

Very respectfully,  
Yours, &c.  
P. M. D.

J. James Maxwell, Esq.



mal one: it was  
York, as clerk of  
the charge of all  
kind weighing;  
when delinquent  
another the direct  
look. Our course  
give to the clerk  
to which immediate  
treasurer's vaults,  
as bullion: but,  
not and treasurer  
spent accordingly,  
by judge suffi-  
sation they  
not have submitted,  
in a manner not  
have no objection  
to give to Mr. Spence  
which this  
fair has made on  
a man of energy,  
try, and excellent  
I much regret  
lost to you

Please tell Mr. Tyler that I had  
a call yesterday from his landlady Mr.  
Cropper, who showed me a paper from  
which I judge that he had intended  
to make to me a remittance of money.  
No such remittance, however, has come  
to me.

Your friends in this mist are all  
well, and remember you with the kindest  
est feelings.

Very respectfully,  
Yours, &c.  
R. M. P.

Sr  
James Macwell, Esq



Treasury Department  
Feb. 2 1839.

Sir,

The two boxes sent by you on  
the 30<sup>th</sup> ult. have been received this day  
and forwarded to N. Orleans as requested.

I remain very Respy  
Yrs Obedt. Servt

Samuel Woodbury  
Sec. of the Treasury

D. R. M. Patterson  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mont. Mont.  
Jan. Feb. 1st 1839.

Sir,

Your letter of the 23d ult., and  
your remittance of ~~some~~ resumed pieces,  
for the annual assay, were both re-  
ceived this morning. The pieces con-  
sisted of 41 dimes and 7 half dimes,  
and their value is \$ 4.45. This  
amount you will please to consider as  
transmitted to me from your ordinary  
fund, for contingent expenses incurred  
here, and I shall credit your ac-  
count accordingly. The deficit thus  
caused in your bullion account, you  
will supply, of course, from the ordi-  
nary fund in your hands.

The same course will be pursued  
as to the assay pieces, and we will take  
an early opportunity of letting you  
know the amount.

R. M. P.

To  
David Bradford & }  
Sup. Br. Mint, }  
New Orleans.



Date	Description	Amt paid to the Smithing mill	Standard Weight	Value at deduction	Value at deduction
August 1858	Hammur dollar	16.17.61	17786.42	2196.92	20039.92
	Mex. bullion	152.	884 149.50	173.73	173.73
November	French coins	545	905 549.84	639.80	639.80
	Ornaments	363.85	917 366.67	426.67	426.67
	Foreign coins	140.65	875 137.21	159.66	159.66
	do	298.85	843 279.92	325.72	325.72
	Mexican bullion	152.40	984 166.62	193.88	193.22
December 1858	Foreign coins	122.1	1200.05	1396.42	1396.42
January	do	94	883 92.22	107.30	107.30
	do	115.85	891 114.69	133.45	133.45
	Mex. bullion	102.	895 101.43	118.02	118.02
	do	360.70	914 386.35	449.57	448.62
	do	163.10	915 164.	190.83	190.83
	do from Gold		185 81.92	95.32	47.25
	do do		403 115.48	134.34	103.46
1858	Sold Deposits		849.18	928.18	927.95
August	Mexican bullion	13.90	768 11.861	220.67	220.67
November	do	53.	938 55.237	1027.66	1027.66
	do	250.	949 263.611	4910.37	4910.37
	Foreign Coins	80.85	891 80.142	1089.12	1089.12
	do Bullion & Silver			23.129	430.31
December	do Coins	18.85	892 18.682	347.57	347.57
January	South Carolina	7.60	952 8.129	149.54	149.54
	Ireland	- 1.23	424	579	1077
	Foreign Coins	- 7.65	895 7.617	101.52	101.52
	do	- 53.10	893 52.687	980.22	980.22
	Georgia Bullion	- 398.57	792 350.741	6525.41	6513.33
	Foreign Coins	- 6.05	896 6.023	112	112
	Georgia Gold	- 12.40	905 12.468	231.95	231.95
		479.10	430105	8001	8779977

date	Denomination	Number	Value	Remarks
1858				
July	Simul	367,434	3674.40	
December	do	35,000	3500..	
1859				
January	do	3600	360..	
"	Half Simul	70,000	3500..	
February	Simul	118,000	11,800..	
"	half Simul	12,000	500..	

1855		<u>Sold</u>	<u>Deposits</u>						
August	Mexican Bullion	13.90	768	11.861	220.67	220.67			
November	do	53.	938	55.237	1027.66	1027.66			
	do	250.	949	263.611	4,904.37	4,904.37			
	Foreign Coins	80.85	891	80.002	1489.12	1,489.12			
	do Bullion & Silver			23.129	430.31	429.51			
December	do Coins	18.85	892	18.682	347.57	347.57			
	South Carolina	7.60	952	8.059	149.54	149.54			
January	Sweden	✓ 1.23	424	579	1077	1075			
	Foreign Coins	✓ 7.65	895	7.607	101.52	101.52			
	do	✓ 53.10	893	52.687	980.27	980.22			
	Georgia Bullion	✓ 398.57	792	350.741	6525.41	6513.33			
	Foreign Coins	✓ 6.05	896	6.023	112.	112.			
	Georgia Gold	✓ 12.40	905	12.468	231.95	231.95			
		479.10		430.105	8001.87	7779.77			

Nov 24, 2019  
 Enter 1000  
 1000 =  
 Box 21  
 Enter New Orleans 1100  
 Enter price  
 End price 819  
 Notes: Just got to work  
 and nothing there  
 Box 21  
 Enter Memphis 1100 (Exit)  
 Enter 918  
 Exit 216  
 Box 20  
 Enter New Orleans 1139  
 Enter 215  
 Exit



1837

February

February

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.0924 \\ 12.8 \overline{) 11772.64} \quad (9.97) \\ \underline{1152} \phantom{00} \\ 252 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{256} \phantom{00} \\ 1246 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{1252} \phantom{00} \\ 400 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{400} \phantom{00} \\ 0000 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 24666 \\ 158 \\ \hline 197328 \\ 296792 \\ \hline 11) 3157248 \\ 287522 \end{array}$$

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Mint of the U. S.

Jan. 30. 1837.

Sir I send, to day, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be forwarded to you under his frank; two boxes, each containing two pairs of dies, one of dimes, the other of half-dimes.

I wait anxiously for your remittances of the returned coins, as our annual assay takes place on the 11th proximo.

I learn from a letter received by one of our officers, from Mr. Spofford, that you have judged it necessary to discharge him from his place at your Mint. So far as I can understand the matter, from his own representations, you were quite justifiable in the course you have taken. It is true that our Clerk of the Mintage Room has the entire charge of the Treasurer's vaults both for bullion & coin; but if you, with assent of your Treasurer, chose to separate these duties, it was his duty to yield, and to do so without such an exhibition of feeling as could not fail to be offensive.

Sir  
David Bradford, Esq.  
Supt. Pr. Mint,  
New Orleans.

R. M. P.  
Director.



Mint, U.S.  
Jan 30 / 39.

Sir,  
I take the liberty of sending to  
you, by the present mail, two boxes  
containing dies, for the New Albany  
Mint, which I pray you to for-  
ward under your frank, as her-  
etofore.

P.M.P.  
D

To  
Hon. Levi Woodbury, }  
Sec. of Treasury }



Treasury Department  
Jan. 30. 1839.

Sir

I transmit by this mail a  
package received from the Superintendent of the  
Branch Mint at N. Orleans - containing Coins of that  
Branch reserved for the annual assay.

I remain very Respy  
Yours Obed. &c

Sam<sup>l</sup> Washington  
Sec. of the Treasury.

J. R. M. Patterson  
Director of the Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>.



Mint, U.S.  
Jan 30 /39.

Sir,  
I take the liberty of sending to  
you, by the present mail, two boxes  
containing dies, for the New Orleans  
Mint, which I pray you to for-  
ward under your frank, as hereto-  
fore.

P.M.P.

D

To  
Hon. Levi Woodbury, }  
Sec. of Treasury }



U S Mint New Orleans  
January 23<sup>rd</sup> 1839

Sir

Your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. was received on the 21<sup>st</sup> inst. and being engaged in settling the annual accounts of the Minter & Refiner and Coiner, I take the first moment to answer it and have the honor to report that on the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. I forwarded to the Secy of the Treas<sup>y</sup> to be forwarded to you under his frank all the Coins named for the Annual Assay at this Branch Mint up to the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. of which I make a statement - a copy from the Treas<sup>y</sup> return to me of that date, viz:

✓ 3	Dimes from delivery June 24 <sup>th</sup> 1838	Warrant N <sup>o</sup> 1	
✓ 1	" " " "	July 14	" " " 2
✓ 6	" " " "	" 23	" " " 3
✓ 7	" " " "	" 27	" " " 4
✓ 14	" " " "	" 30	" " " 5
✓ 2	" " " "	Sept. 1	" " " 5
✓ 4	" " " "	" 2	" " " 5
✓ 4	" " " "	" 2	" " " 6
✓ 7	half dimes	" January 16 <sup>th</sup> 1839	" " " 7
48			

Your letter of the 19<sup>th</sup> ulto was answered by me on the 4<sup>th</sup> inst.

I am affected with sore eyes and beg you to excuse this badly written letter

to  
D<sup>r</sup> R M Patterson  
Director  
Mint  
Philad<sup>a</sup>

Very Respectfully  
Y<sup>r</sup> Ob<sup>t</sup> Hum. Serv<sup>t</sup>  
David Bradford  
Sub<sup>t</sup>



P. S. On the 25th May last, a set of forms & instructions was sent to you Br. The Copy, on file ~~here~~, was sent to Mr. Spofford, while here; and as this is now missing, we have thought it possible that Mr. S. had, by mistake, carried ~~the~~ it with him to N. O. - Will you be kind enough to call his attention to it, & request him, if he finds the copy in his possession, to return it by <sup>mail</sup> to the Director.

Min't of the United States,  
January 25 1839.

Sir,

Herewith, I send you a full statement of the account of your Branch, for <sup>and other</sup> moneys received and paid out by me, for ~~the~~ incidental expenses of your Mint, incurred here; I send also the original bills & receipts, as vouchers. - These will explain the items in the Dr. side of the account. In regard to the items of Cr., which were mostly remittances direct from yourself, I refer you to your letters dated Jan. 3d, Jan. 7th, Feb. 3d, Feb. 21st, March 4, & April 5th, & to letters of the Superintendent of April 20th, and May 22d, respectively. The credit balance of July 30th is the amount remaining in my hands, at that time, on settling with the Treasury Department, my account for disbursements, made prior to the commencement of the acct. now rendered.

I have made no distinction between the amounts paid <sup>here</sup> to the families of workmen at your Br. on acct. of wages, and the amts. paid for your incidental expenses: this distinction, the vouchers will enable you to make, ~~at the~~ The former amts. have probably been already included in your quarterly accts. under the head of wages of Laborers.

Edm<sup>d</sup>. Forstall, Esq.,  
Treas. N. O. Br. Mint.

R. M. P.



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Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, located in the lower right quadrant of the page.



W L  
Jan 17th 1839.

Sir,

Your letter of the 14th inst. has been duly received, and has enabled me to give the statements respecting your Mint required in my annual report.

The dies which you ask for have been ordered, and will be forwarded without delay. It appears to me that no time should be lost in getting ready for the coinage of half dollars. Dollars and half-dollars count too slowly, and keep your account of coinage too low.

I pray you to present my respects to Gen. Gaines, and to inform him that the dies for his medal belong to the government, and are specially entrusted to the keeping of this Mint, as are all the other dies prepared under the same circumstances. The cost of an additional gold medal would be about \$180; but Gen. Gaines is probably not aware that you have no press, in your Mint, with which such a medal could be struck.



P.M.P.

To David Bradford Esq  
Supr Br. Mint  
New Orleans.



Treasury Department  
First Comptroller's Office  
January 18<sup>th</sup> 1839

Sir

On the examination in this Office,  
of your account of expenditures for the Branch  
Mint at New Orleans from 21<sup>st</sup> August 1835 to  
30<sup>th</sup> July 1838, it appears that you have  
charged the following sums the vouchers for  
which are not with the accounts, viz.

1835

August 26. Amount paid Merrick Agnew Tyler as per Receipt N <sup>o</sup> 1	\$2000.-
September 17 M <sup>r</sup> W Baldwin N <sup>o</sup> 2	2000.-
December 5 M <sup>r</sup> W Baldwin " 3	1000.-
" 26 Merrick Agnew Tyler, 4	1430.-
	<u>Dollars 6430.-</u>

You will please to forward these vouchers or their  
duplicates as early as may be in your power

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

Wm. McKee

Comptroller

R. M. Patterson Esq



New Orleans, La. May 19<sup>th</sup> 1839



cause I know not, that the Muller & Co should have copied & not original papers. Some short time since so anxious was he to carry out this plan, that he copied the report himself, it was one of Silver only bold. he omitted to note the words. the MORE had so much labour in rectifying this error, that he has since that time insisted upon having the originals.

On Monday the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. the Treasurer gave me his Keys, with the charge that no one was to enter the vault but himself & me - for up to this time the door was seldom locked during the day, & the Porter could be seen inside much oftener than the Treasurer himself.

On Thursday the Supdt told me to leave the Keys of the vault with him when I left the office in the afternoon, as Mr Lasarre was coming at 5 o'clock to settle the acct, with himself (the Supdt) & Mr Dimity, the Cash Clerk, and hand me the balance of Cash. I stated the Treasurer's words, when he gave me his Keys, & that I could not give them up without the Treasurer's order, adding that if Mr Lasarre was coming to settle his acct, I being nightmaster was the proper person to receive from the Treasr whatever balance Mr Lasarre had to hand over, that I could attend at 5 o'clock for that purpose. this was declined, being considered by the Supdt unnecessary.

A short time after this conversation he came to me & said he desired I should accompany him to Mr Forstall's house to get the order I thought necessary. when we arrived Mr F stated the object of the visit: & I replied - that being the Treasr's Clerk, & having rec'd the Keys from him, it was not proper for me to give them up without his order. this made him hesitate, & turning to the Supdt he said that as I was just from the Mint in Philada I must probably know what was right. Mr F seeing a disinclination on the part of the Treasr to give the order, & that I should not comply without it, proposed to defer the matter till next morning.

On Friday morning Mr Lasarre counted the money in the vault which amounted to about \$2300 & handed it over to me. but, without stating to what acct it belonged. shortly afterwards I rec'd a letter from the Supdt directing me to attend to the duties of weigh master (it seem'd he thought I was attending to more than my proper duties) - & on Monday another directing me to take charge of the Books & Blankets of the By Room - to hand over to the other clerk, the Assayer's Reports when warrants have to be issued, & to furnish the MORE with Copies of these Reports when I deliver him Bullion. this cut me off from all access to the rest of the Treasr's books & papers, & that I might have no excuse for going near the desk & thus overlooking any transactions the Books & Blankets men turn'd in the note were taken out of the Treasr's office where they had always been kept, & placed in the weighing-room.

get this this dis-  
which he aimed at  
get money without  
income this last  
addressed a letter  
friends - to keep  
in another.

which is really  
heavy loads of  
good looks. I  
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all our heads  
must room, I  
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"insufferable"  
and is the Clerk  
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to require me  
becoming a  
one hour after  
had the porter  
putting the com



get this this did not place the Sup<sup>t</sup> at the Summit of Power at  
which he aimed. I had the Keys of the Treas<sup>r</sup>'s Vault. & no one could  
get money without my knowledge. The object of the next effort was to  
remove this last obstruction - it succeeded. This morning the Sup<sup>t</sup>  
addressed a letter to the Treas<sup>r</sup> directing him, to separate his  
funds - to keep his bullion deposits in one vault & his coins  
in another. (it may here be proper to state, that the only vault  
which is really safe is the Treas<sup>r</sup>'s, which is entirely encased with  
heavy bands of iron laid crosswise - it has two iron doors, with  
good locks. I could not be broken open without great labour)  
in this note the Sup<sup>t</sup> offered the use of the Vault opening into  
his own office for keeping his coins in, the Key of which was to  
be in charge of Mr Dimity. This vault was never intended  
for holding money, its walls are not of extra strength and  
altho it has two iron doors, but one can be locked. and in  
fact it is merely a safe for keeping books & papers in. Yet  
in this place is the Treasurer directed (in a manner he is  
afraid resist) to put all the Government funds he may have  
in his hands, & all the coins rec<sup>d</sup> from the Clergy & pay off  
Certificates the Key taken from him & given to a young man,  
who however honest he may be & desirous of faithfully  
discharging his trust, yet, not knowing what are his duties,  
he is a fit subject for a tool to the designing - as soon  
as this official letter, as the Treas<sup>r</sup> considered & signed it,  
he handed it to me. I ask'd him if he was willing to  
submit to such dictation & interference with the duties  
of his office - he replied that "coming from the Sup<sup>t</sup> he  
supposed it must be obeyed". I then endeavored to  
explain to him the great responsibility of his office - that himself  
and not Mr Bradford, was responsible for the correctness of  
his acts, & that the Treas<sup>r</sup> & not the Sup<sup>t</sup> would be looked to  
in case of error: & therefore I did not think it proper he  
should consent to having his funds divided in this way - he  
was convinced - but dared not act. This conversation was  
all overheard by the Sup<sup>t</sup> who stood inside the door of the  
vestibule, listening - he enter'd the room & Mr. Forstall  
told him my objections, adding, that I thought Mr Dimity  
might not have the Keys. This the Sup<sup>t</sup> considered  
"insufferable insubordination" (I use his own words & spelling).  
and is the charge preferred against in my formal  
discharge given me a few minutes after.  
The Treasurer then directed  
to require me to give up the Keys - which he did in a manner  
becoming a gentleman - I complied without hesitation - in  
one hour after they were in the possession of the Sup<sup>t</sup> who  
had the porters busily engaged in dividing the bullion,  
putting the coins into his own vault.



And this high handed & arbitrary course of conduct the Supdt has not been alone - the assayer has been his steady adviser - & no doubt has his object in view - (a tale could be told of him, were it desired) - he may want to have that influence on the Supdt he already has on the Treas of whom he makes his boast, that he can do just as he pleases with him - & his time - he always assaults him at his weak point - invites him to his rooms - where for a few glasses of wine, the poor old man sells himself to the Doctor, becomes his humble servant to say and think any thing this snake wishes -

Some of Mr B's advisers have said "we can do nothing here till we shake off this northern influence & control, have our own Engineer, Dies &c, and make this mint independent of the one in Philad."

It may probably surprise you that all this difficulty is displayed so soon after my arrival. the fact is until I came there was no one to call in question any of the Supdt's actions, or what he might - up to this time he has been acting Treasurer, Clerk - & the Treas himself knows nothing of the state of his acct - he will without hesitation sign his name to any paper the Supdt may hand him - I stand by & see any sum paid the Supdt may say.

I think I have said enough at the half is not told - you will have to visit this place & have an agent to act for you - as yet you are feared - I hope the fear may continue till you are able to remedy the evil -

With much Respect

I Remain in haste

Yours obd<sup>t</sup>

W E P Ford

P.S. Please let me hear from you, directed to the Care of Messrs J M Zachary & Co.



two

SLIDELL'S REPORT

ON

NEW ORLEANS

BRANCH MINT

INVESTIGATION

AUGUST 10<sup>TH</sup>, 1839

PATCHED & WRAPPED BY GRAFF MAR. 15, 1939



To R. M. Patterson Esq.

Director of the United States Mint  
Philadelphia

Sir

See Doct 107.

In the Month of May last the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury having been called to certain difficulties existing among the Officers of the U. S. Branch Mint of New Orleans, and a recommendation having been made to him by Mr. Bradford the Superintendent <sup>by</sup> a Letter of May 13. 1839, that the Melter & Refiner attached to that Branch should be removed, the Secretary on the 20th May 1839 addressed you as follows: "Further information seems to be required to enable the department to come to a proper decision, I have to request that you will write to, and employ the District Attorney at New Orleans to enquire fully as to the qualifications and efficiency of the present Officers of the establishment, and of those recommended to succeed the Melter and Refiner, and Coroner, in the event of their removal - and to report to you fully as to the characters of the Officers implicated and the state of the Branch Mint generally and its difficulties"

Doc: 4

In pursuance of the Honorable Secretary's instructions, you on the 23<sup>d</sup> May 1839 addressed a Letter to me wherein you refer to the instructions of which a Copy was enclosed



which had arisen respecting the custody  
of certain Bullion deposited by one Daniel  
basas. You also suggest the importance of  
Investigation of the accounts of the establish-  
in consideration of certain complaints which  
been made on that point by the *Melter*  
*Refiner*.

Your Letter with its accompanying  
documents immediately received my serious  
consideration. It was evident that the proposed  
investigation would not only require much  
and labor, but from the charges which had  
been made and the excited state of feeling  
which must necessarily have been produced  
it would be both a delicate and painful one.  
The duties I was <sup>then</sup> called upon to perform were  
not strictly within my official sphere, and

declining them, I would gladly have availed  
myself of it to avoid so arduous and unpleasant  
a task. But reflection satisfied me that I  
not with propriety shrink from a compliance  
with the Secretary's requisition and your own  
and I accordingly commenced the desired  
investigation. I entered upon my task with  
any experience or information upon the matter  
to be submitted to me; and indeed with  
scarcely any other qualifications than an  
earnest desire to discover the truth and  
gather such information as would enable  
yourself and the department to do justice  
between the conflicting parties whose official  
variances have, I fear, been far from productive  
of any public good. I now beg leave to lay before



yourself and the department  
between the conflicting parties whose official  
variances have, I fear, been far from productive  
of any full and complete knowledge of  
you the evidence which has been collected,  
consisting of the testimony of Witnesses, and a  
large mass of documents, principally collected  
from the Books of the Mint.

As in addition to the collection and  
presentation of this evidence, the Secretary's  
Letter requires me to make a full report  
as to the characters of the Officers and the  
State of the Branch Mint generally and its  
difficulties, I shall proceed to do so. The  
task is a painful one, for it compels me  
to advert on many cases wherein the  
Laws of Congress, your own special instructions,  
and even those ordinary rules for the safe  
and judicious conduct of affairs which are  
~~observed among all business men, have been~~  
~~neglected or violated.~~ Should this Report meet  
the eyes of any of those Officers whose conduct  
is thus criticised, it may give them pain  
and occasion me reproach; but I beg them  
to recollect that I have not sought the unpleasant  
task which has been thus allotted to me; and  
that having once assumed it, it became my  
duty to proceed, as I trust I have done, diligently,  
impartially, and with the single object of  
protecting the public interests. I trust also they  
will attribute to its proper cause any  
erroneous conclusions into which, from my  
inexperience in the affairs of the mint, I may  
occasionally fall.

I propose first to remark consecutively  
upon the Official course and character (as  
developed by this investigation) of the following



13<sup>th</sup> p. 15

Doct 2. A. 9<sup>th</sup> &c

the Superintendent has himself sworn  
the Treasurer was inefficient, and confided  
the performance of his business to his clerks.  
Hence also an essential voucher of payment  
is lost, for on this Warrant upon delivering  
it at the reception of payment the depositor  
gives his formal receipt. \*

see infra. p.

see Doct 53

2<sup>nd</sup> The Superintendant has countenanced  
a course of proceeding in some particular  
cases of deposits in which almost all the  
formalities of Law and the Directors instructions  
have been overlooked in the Treasurers Office.

These cases will be more particularly detailed  
hereafter in another Branch of this Report

3<sup>rd</sup> He has for a long time and in the generality  
of cases neglected the Monthly issue of the  
Warrants for transfers of Bullion, ~~silver~~ ingots,

~~and coins~~ and coins, between the Treasurer and  
the Melter and Refiner, and Coiner. These  
Warrants with their due endorsements are  
important vouchers, and their non-delivery has  
been one of the sources of dissatisfaction and  
complaint with some of the Officers of the  
Establishment

Doct. 1 Act of Jan 18. 1837  
see 30.

4<sup>th</sup> He has not enforced the fulfillment of that  
provision of Law which directs that payments  
shall be made if demanded in the order in  
which the Bullion shall have been brought  
to the mint, giving priority according to  
priority of deposit only. By reference to the  
extracts from the Register of Silver Bullion  
herewith presented, You will observe that  
numerous deposits have been paid, whose date  
of deposits are many Months subsequent  
to the date of numerous certificates whereof a  
list is furnished you, and nearly p

Doc: 23

Doc: 54



Doc: 23

Doc: 54

Doc: 42 to 50 inclusive

see Doc: 42 to 50  
Inclusive

see Doc: 1. Act of Jan 7 18  
183. Sec: 23 & 29  
B<sup>r</sup> 18 (3)

Doc: 2 p. 9.

herewith presented, and with  
numerous deposits have been paid, whose dates  
of deposits are many Months subsequent  
to the dates of numerous certificates wherefrom  
list is furnished you, and nearly a year  
subsequent to the dates of some of the protested  
certificates. If this provision of Law had been  
observed, it is reasonable to suppose that  
much public dissatisfaction would have  
been ~~saved~~ <sup>avoided</sup>, & that a public institution would  
have been saved the opprobrium of a notary's  
visit and the open protest of nine of its Mint  
certificates, some of which were for the petty  
sums of \$30  $\frac{6}{100}$ , \$34  $\frac{35}{100}$ , \$193  $\frac{22}{100}$ , and even \$4  $\frac{25}{100}$   
5<sup>th</sup> He has not enforced the fulfillment of that  
provision of Law which requires the contents of  
the coiners and of the Minter & Refiner's Vaults  
to be delivered up once a year, which yearly  
period was fixed by the Instructions of the  
Director for the 31<sup>st</sup> December of each year.  
The neglect of the due observance of this  
requisition is attributed by the Superintendent  
to the unwillingness of other Officers; but the  
power was in his hands, and if there were  
such an unwillingness, he should have compelled  
compliance.

6<sup>th</sup> The regular and careful keeping of the  
Books, accounts and vouchers, in an establish-  
ment of this sort, seems to me an object  
of high importance essential to order and  
good management, and highly necessary for the  
safety of the public funds and the security  
also of persons dealing with the Mint. It is  
not perhaps easy to define the precise extent  
to which the responsibility of the Superintendent  
should be carried upon this subject; but it is  
obvious that to a certain degree his supervi-



at the conclusion there expressed. Permitted  
to present this important subject somewhat  
in detail, and to suggest that the view of  
it offered at the present stage of the Report  
will also serve in advance to elucidate in  
some degree the enquiry which will presently  
follow with regard to the Treasurer.

Doc: 106.

1<sup>st</sup>. Your first enquiry was - Whether an  
annual settlement of accounts has  
been made this Year between the  
Treasurer and Melter & Refiner -

The reply was - The annual settlement  
was made on the 22 January last.

It is true that an account was  
signed on 30<sup>th</sup> January by the  
Treasurer and the Melter & Refiner,  
but <sup>purse</sup> ~~the~~ Warrants were <sup>not</sup> actually issued  
and endorsed by these Parties. Certainly  
Warrants were requisite for a proper  
and formal adjustment of the accounts,  
and without them the accounts  
could not in legal contemplation be  
considered as duly settled. Even if  
between the Treasurer and the Melter  
and Refiner the accounts could be  
considered as agreed upon, yet the  
Warrants establishing the Superintendent's  
approval and formally endorsed by  
the respective parties, were, as it  
seems to me, an ingredient in  
the Settlement which would have  
given an additional security to the  
department at Washington that all  
was right, and have formed a safe  
and convenient voucher. These remarks  
will also apply to the second enquiry  
and the same remarks will apply to the

see Doc: 2. p. 8.

Doc: 2. p. 8.



Doc: 2. p. 8.

department at Washington that all was right, and have formed a safe and convenient vouchers. These ~~marks~~ will also apply to the second enquiry and the answer thereto - for although, to get the accounts through, the Melter & Refiner may have waived his wastage or other Warrants, it must be supposed it would have been more satisfactory to him, if these additional formalities had ratified the settlement with the Superintendent's approval and the mutual endorsement of himself and the Treasurer.

To your fifth enquiry, "whether the Bullion account between the Melter & Refiner and the Treasurer has been opened," the Superintendent through the Treasurer, replies. "The Bullion account between the Treasurer and Melter & Refiner has been regularly opened and kept; the Transfers to the Ledger have not been made for the reasons first stated."

This reply seems to me discordant with the Testimony of the Treasurers Clerk; in book keeping phrase this account could not be considered as opened, even at a date long subsequent to this letter; and the Superintendant and Treasurer have, as I conceive, <sup>either</sup> mistaken the meaning of terms, or misapprehended facts.

Your better experience on the subject of Book keeping will, when applied to a consideration of the

Doc. p. 2. (5.)

Doc. 100.



...the above & have received a letter  
from Mr. Bradford in answer to certain enquiries  
propounded to him on this subject. This letter is now  
added to the documents under the No 108. The reasons  
and explanations there given seem to me unsatisfactory.  
Moreover, for the Superintendent to endorse the Mint  
certificate after the payment was made seems to me not  
a fulfillment <sup>even</sup> of the spirit of the requisition with regard  
to Warrants. The Warrant is intended as the Treasurer's  
previous authority to make a payment; the endorsement  
of a returned Mint certificate after the payment has been  
made is only a ratification of the payment. It does not  
appear from Mr. Bradford's letter when these endorsements  
by him of the Mint Certificates were made. If my memory  
serves me, I do not remember <sup>seeing</sup> any such endorsement of  
the Superintendent on those Mint certificates which I had  
occasion to look at, when conducting the investigation;  
and the only two Mint certificates, of which copies are  
~~furnished among the vouchers (see Doc 2d)~~ either have  
no such endorsement, or if they did, these copies (collated  
and approved by Mr. Bradford, Mr. Maxwell & myself)  
are incorrect, which is hardly to be supposed. The only  
way I can comprehend the matter is on the supposition  
that Mr. Bradford's usage was to endorse at the close of  
each quarter the Mint certificates which had been returned  
& paid during the quarter. This course, as I have observed,  
would be a subsequent ratification of a payment by the  
Treasurer, but is neither a compliance <sup>with the letter</sup>, nor the spirit of  
your instructions respecting Warrants, which are required,  
not only in the case of purchase of Bullion for coinage, but  
also in the case of deposit of Bullion for coinage.

T. J.



### III — Of the Treasurer and his department —

The same favorable opinion as to the integrity  
Testimony of Bradford of the late Treasurer has been expressed by all  
p. 15.  
Brudlow the Witnesses who have been interrogated on that  
p. 18.  
part p. 18. subject; but his incompetency has been established

Same as above by the testimony of several Witnesses, among  
whom were some of his own friends at the Mint.

This also is too plainly demonstrated by his own  
p. 2. & his testimony testimony, whereby it appears that he knew very  
p. 18. little about his own Books and the organization  
of his Office, and must have confided almost  
every thing to his clerks. His advanced years  
probably made this unavoidable. I deem it unneces-  
-ary to dwell more largely upon this topic with  
direct reference to the late Treasurer himself, but  
your instructions make it proper to notice  
the condition of the Treasurers Office.

Let me in the first place recall your  
Ante p Attention to what has been already said with  
regard to the Treasurers Letter of 15 Feb<sup>y</sup> 1839, and  
the inaccuracies thereof which have been already  
particularly discussed.

You have there seen that the Treasurer  
neglected to require or at least omitted to obtain  
from the Superintendent the issuing of the necessary  
Warrants which by your express instructions form  
the basis of the Journal entries: a neglect or  
omission which the list of unissued Warrants to be  
found among the documents shows was not occas-  
-ional, but general, and has continued with a  
few exceptions down to the period of the investigation.  
You will observe also that the Ledger is still

Doc: 2. p. 8.

Doc: 53.



Q. 39. (E)

P. 23. (E)

P. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.

unopened, and of course the accounts of the various Offices are not duly recorded. Observe also all the singular liberties, which unsanctioned by, and I presume without the knowledge of the late Treasurer, have been taken with the Books. Thus, the original Book entitled Weighers Book is found crossed in divers places, and seems to have been discarded; while a new Book similarly entitled, and corresponding, remarkably in size, binding, lettering, and appearance generally, has been purchased with the Superintendant's approbation to take its place, and wherein certain entries are copied from the original Book, but with a change of form - The purchase of this new Book and the discarding of the old book, of which say nineteen twentieths of the Sheets were blank and consequently could have served for a very long time for all the purposes to which the new one has been applied, seems to me not satisfactorily accounted for by the Superintendant or the Treasurers Clerk. I beg leave to call your attention to the charge made by the Melter and Refiner through his Counsel, that this Book was put aside and the new one substituted for the purpose of concealing certain entries favorable to position assumed by the Melter and Refiner. The grounds taken by the Counsel are not all perspicuously stated, and some of them appear to rest rather on conjecture than positive evidence. But one thing is certain, that a Book which has once become part of the Records of the Treasurers' Office, should not be thus crossed and thrown aside, and another substituted, without any satisfactory reason for, or explanation of the change.

The same unceremonious course, was without

the approbation of the Treasurer pursued with regard to the Weighing Book. Two leaves were torn from this

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P. p. 3. (E)



of the change.

The same unceremonious course, was with

Doc. 19  
P. p. 3. (1)

P. p. 3. (1)

See Doc: 19. & 20.

infra p.

P. p. 3. (1) G.

the approbation of the Treasurer pursued with regard to the Weighing Book. Two leaves were torn from this Book by Mr. Parker the clerk of the Weigh Room, under the direction of Mr. Dmitry the Treasurers Clerk. The leaves thus separated were torn into pieces and thrown into the fire place, after some of the entries they contained were copied upon new pages of the weighing Book; while other entries of deposits, four in number, were omitted to be copied, and have never been copied else where. This matter of the torn leaves will be more distinctly discussed when I come to treat of the Casas' deposits - The Officers of the Treasurers department, and the Treasurer himself, seem not to have attached to this Book the importance it deserves. Is not the Weighing Book, as it were, the source and fountain head of the other Books, of the Register, of the Journal &c? Its purpose is to present the name of the Depositor, the date of his deposit, its number, the description of the Bullion and its weight before and after melting - all these entries are required to be made in this important Book, and whence but from it are the materials on these Points for the Register (which in turn supplies materials for the Journal) to be gathered? All these entries are highly essential, and it will be observed are intended to exhibit a Record simultaneous with the respective steps of the transaction in the early stages of the history of each deposit. They are important to the depositor, if unfortunately he should lose his receipt; they are important to the government, that thereby it may be known what Bullion has been received into the Vaults of its mint, and for what amount and to whom it is liable - and for what amount the Weigher and his Superior



the Treasurer are responsible. They are important to the Treasurer as has been shown, because they form the foundation of the Assayers Report, and the source of his entries in other Books; because also they form a check upon the Weigh-room Clerk, and because they show when the Bullion has been in the hands of the Melter and Refiner and has returned thence to the Weighers Office, and whether or not the Melter and Refiner has in melting the Bullion kept within the prescribed limits of loss. For this latter reason also they are important to the Melter and Refiner. How can such a Book be lightly considered? In my opinion it is one of the most important Books in the Treasurers Office; and if so, with what propriety can it be thus mutilated by a Clerk without the approbation of the Treasurer, or of the Melter and Refiner? — Again — let me ask upon what authority was the course adopted in several cases, of receiving and paying for bullion without an entry in the Weighing Book, without any detailed entry in the Silver Register, without a special Assayers Report in the individual case, without a mint certificate, without a Directors Warrant, and without a credit in favor of the depositor on the Bullion Journal? Your instructions point out two modes by which Bullion may enter the mint, to wit, under the system entitled "The purchase of Bullion for coinage, on behalf of the United States" and under that entitled "The deposits of Bullion for coinage" — all these formalities are required by your instructions in either case, except only that under the first system the mint certificate is unnecessary and the credit on the Bullion Journal is not prescribed. I am entirely at a loss to know on what authority, such a course was pursued in the Treasurers Office, and yet you will find that these safe and proper

see Doc. 21. 20. 23. 38.  
22. 24.

Doc 2. A. 4/2.

Doc. 2. A. 4/2.

Doc. 2 (2. 3. 4. 5)  
pages

Doc 2. A.



Doc 2 A

that under the first system the mint Certificate is unnecessary, and the credit on the Bullion Journal is not prescribed. I am entirely at a loss to know on what authority, such a course was pursued in the Treasurers' Office, and yet you will find that these safe and proper formalities, all or most of them, have been omitted in the cases recorded in the small deposite Book.

Doc. 2/4<sup>e</sup>,

What but great confusion, serious risk, uncertainty of accounts, and even entries actually false however innocently intended, could result from so loose a mode of doing business?

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In palpable illustration of the irregularity of doing Business in the Treasurers Department let us ~~take~~ take a case that is recorded in the Register of Silver Bullion under the title of Jose Garcia and others—On the 14<sup>th</sup> May two distinct depositories were made by Jose Antonio Garcia and Mateo Hunot—on the 16<sup>th</sup> Salvador Vicoa, L. Gilpi, J. Tintou H. H. Jeno, & Baptist Piffet made 5 distinct depositories, and on the 18<sup>th</sup> May, two distinct depositories were made by Mrs Powers and Jas Redon—thus making nine depositories received on three different days, and which, as was proper, were separately entered on the weighing Book with the weight of each before melting. So far the transaction was regular—These nine depositories, as we are informed by Mr. Dimity the Treasurers Clerk, were melted together before assay. If this be so, how comes it that the weights after melting are put down distinctly and deposite by deposite, in the weighing Book. One or other of these positions is undoubtedly incorrect, that is to say, either they were melted separately, in which case Mr Dimity's testimony is incorrect; or they were melted together, and then the entry of the weight

Doc. 25



after melting, must be a mere conjectural entry, put down on surmise or upon an artificial calculation, and not from actual weighing, of each particular deposit, which would have been rendered impossible by their being melted together. It is fair to assume the latter position, to wit, that the entries on the Weighing Book of the weight after melting were conjectural or a matter of calculation; else how, if they were melted separately, could we suppose Dr. Hook the Assayer could have reported in one line thus, —

— Gross weight 1713.20 (which is the total gross weight of the nine deposits) — fineness 880 — Standard weight 1035.13 — ? —

It is evident that these deposits were not identical in fineness, — for some were Mexican Dollars whose usual standard is 896 or very nearly so — some Peruvian — some hammered Dollars. Putting then the Assayer's Report and Dimitry's testimony together, it seems plain that the Weighing Book contains erroneous entries in the case of the whole nine deposits, or at least what is put down there as matter of fact, was in reality a mere matter of conjecture. We come next to the Register of Silver Bullion. Here the whole nine deposits are thrown together under the loose designation of a deposit by J. A. Garcia and others, as follows. It is stated to have been all received on the 22<sup>d</sup> May 1839. This was not the actual date of a single deposit according to the Weighing Book; for the earliest was received on the 16<sup>th</sup>, and the latest on the 18<sup>th</sup>; nor is it the date of the Assayer's Report, which was in ~~fact~~ <sup>as the date of receipt on the Silver Register</sup>, for the Assayer's Report is dated the 21<sup>st</sup>. Thus there is an artificial date altogether. Next comes

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Doc 29.

... nor is it the date of the Apayen Report, which seems in some cases to have been assumed as the date of receipt on the Silver Register; for the Apayen Report is dated the 21<sup>st</sup>. Thus there is an artificial date ~~all~~ altogether. Next comes the entry of the number of this deposit, or rather aggregate of deposits - it is called N<sup>o</sup> 165. When this number is derived, I know not. The latest of the deposits was numbered in the Weighing Book 163 - Next the Bullion is described as a deposit of J. A. Garcia and others, giving one name only out of the nine depositors. Next, the bullion is described as Mexican and Hammered Dollar - but the Weighing Book shows there were some Peruvian coins - again, it is recorded in the Register as paid to the depositors on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May; now Dinitz declares he is pretty sure the depositors were not all paid on the same day - Again, but one Mint certificate issued for the whole amount, and this in the name of one Man only, Jose Garcia; Now the amount of this Certificate must have been 1075.13; but the Gross weight of Garcia's portion was only 84.53, and of course the standard weight must have been much less than 100 ozs. Again, although this does not positively appear, yet it is altogether likely that but one receipt was taken, to wit, by the endorsement of Garcia upon the solitary mint certificate for 1075.13. - Again, this total amount of 1075.13 is credited to Jose Garcia alone on the Bullion Journal. Observe then, independent of all the other irregularities and omissions, how many erroneous entries in the Books of the Treasurers department are here exhibited. There are nine erroneous entries in the Weighing



Book, to wit, of the weight of each deposit after melting, if I am right and Mr. Dimitry's testimony is right in the position that they were all melted together; - there are certainly three erroneous entries in the Register of Silver Bullion - to wit, - the date of receipt of the Bullion, the number of the deposits, and the date of payment; - there is an erroneous entry (and an erroneous Mint certificate) in the Margin of the certificate Book; - there is an erroneous entry in the Bullion Journal.

Observe some of the embarrassments and evil consequences which would flow from such a state of the Books, and such a mode of doing business. What vouchers or entry has the mint, in the first place, to show that eight of these depositors have been paid for the deposits, for which the Weighing Book establishes the mint to be their debtors? Next, if these depositors have all been paid, in what proportions, or according to what standard, have they been paid? - did they get paid Dollar for Dollar for what they brought? Then the man who deposited the Mexican dollar got the same as he who deposited the Hammered Dollar, or he who deposited the Peruvian Dollar; - yet the fineness of these coins is different. But did they receive pay proportionably after the total mass was assayed? then also, there was injustice, for they deposited different qualities of bullion. Here then in either case, injustice must have been done, either to some of the depositors by paying them according to a Standard too high - for I presume that no one would contend, that



also, there was injustice, for they deposited different qualities of bullion. Here then in either case, injustice must have been done, either to some of the depositors by paying them according to a Standard too low, or

to the Government by paying some of them according to a Standard too high - for I presume that no one would contend, that the nine depositors, some of one species of coin, and some of another, were all identical in standard before melting, as of course they became after being melted in mass and together.

Other difficulties and embarrassments would result from such a mode of keeping Books and doing business; but it is needless to enter further into details upon the evil consequences of proceedings so manifestly wrong.



III. Of Mr. Dinitry, the Treasurers Clerk.  
This Gentleman appears for a long time past  
to have been practically the Treasurer of the  
Mint; the business of that Office, as has been  
shewn, not having been understood or conducted  
by the Treasurer himself, but confided to his  
Clerk. Under these circumstances it would  
seem unnecessary in speaking of the Clerk to  
do more than refer you to what has been  
already said in speaking of the Treasurers  
Office, and to what will be presently stated  
in discussing the case of the Caracas deposit.

IV. Of the Mint and the Deposits



## IV - Of the Melter and Refiners.

B<sup>o</sup>. p. 15. (X)

see Doc: 5. & 8.

Part 16. 18.

Doc 16.

Doc: 107. p. 9.

Doc: 12. 13. 14 & 15.

This Officer appears to have been uniformly industrious in his department and to have kept up with the work allotted to him. My opinion is favorable also as to his honesty, on which score charges have been made against him. You will see from the sequel that I have arrived at the conclusion that he is not chargeable with the basas deposits, a subject which I purpose presently, in accordance with your instructions to examine minutely. That the temper of the Melter and Refiner has been occasionally irritable, I think probable; the trying ordeal through which he has lately passed will no doubt suggest to him the propriety of curbing this temperament. ~~If the charges which have been made against him on this score be correct.~~ I cannot agree with the Superintendent in the propriety of his removal - so far at least as I have been able to comprehend the testimony. But there is a part of the testimony, to wit, the conflict between himself and the Apayer with regard to Apayo, upon which, from fear of doing injustice to one or other of those Gentlemen, I feel it my duty to decline the expression of an opinion - This contest embraces scientific discussion and details upon which I do not feel myself competent to decide, and beg leave to submit it to you, who from your experience and acquaintance with the subject will be fully able to understand



and pass upon their evidence. They mutually charge each other with incompetency and looseness in the conduct of their respective departments. Be pleased therefore to consider my opinion as to the Melter & Refiners competency, as given with a reservation of what might be deduced, from the conflicting statements of himself and the Assayer, by one having a satisfactory acquaintance with the scientific subjects of which they treat. I consider it more fair to these two Officers and more just to myself not to attempt to decide upon what I do not fully understand. You will see that I have taken pains to give them both a fair opportunity to develop their respective views.

You will observe <sup>that</sup> the Melter and Refiner has neglected to keep, as is directed by your instructions, a full Memorandum Book of Receipts of Bullion from the Treasurer. The reason he gives is that his Silver account Book was his record of such receipts. As your Instructions required it, and as the practice would have contributed to additional accuracy, he should have done so, and not relied solely upon his account Book - Some irregularities in the Melter & Refiners account Book will be noticed when I come to speak of the Case of Damien Casas.

Doc: 2. C. p. 5.

V Of Dr. Hart the Assayer. The contest between Dr. Hart and the Melter & Refiner is referred to you as above stated, and for the reasons stated above.

## VII. - Of the Coiners.

My opinion of the Officer's competency and character is decidedly favorable. W + +



to you as above stated, and for the reasons already given.

## VII. — Of the Coiner.

My opinion of this Officer's competency and character is decidedly favorable. The testimony shews him to be industrious and accomplished. That he may not have brought his department into due working condition with as much rapidity as was practicable, may be possible; but the investigation has satisfied me that it was not from want of anxiety to do so; and allowances, it seems to me, may with propriety be made, when it is considered that the Machinery, appurtenances, and details of his department are very complicated, and that much time was necessarily required to get every thing in due order. I am not satisfied from the testimony that he desired to undervalue the attainment and skill of the accomplished <sup>mechanician</sup> ~~mechanician~~, who prepared the Moulds of the Machinery at Philadelphia, or <sup>to</sup> advance the interests of himself and his friends by capricious condemnation of it. He appears, on the contrary, to have labored assiduously in retrieving any injury it may have sustained in the progress of its transportation, and the changes he has attempted to make have been few, and, if not necessary, certainly not capricious. The intimations which have been made to the Treasury department that the coiner, and the Melters and refiners, have been led by feeling of political hostility to pursue a course detrimental to the interests of the mint, seems to me quite unsupported by the testimony. — Indeed it would have

Doe 107. p. 9.



been surprising, if ~~they~~ could have entertained  
so suicidal a design as to attempt to injure  
or jeopardise the existence of a <sup>useful</sup> institution,  
through which they were making the daily  
bread of themselves and their families. The  
appointment of these two Officers was made,  
I presume, by the executive, not with reference  
to their political opinions which could not  
be expected to be of much importance in the  
retired stations allotted to them, but from  
a consideration of their reputed scientific  
attainments in branches not so generally known  
as to afford a very wide scope for the  
executive choice. Their quiet and unobtrusive  
adherence to their original opinions seems to me  
a matter of very little moment, so long as  
they shall be found to perform their official  
duties with honesty and fidelity. Though strongly  
opposed to their political tenets, I respect the  
candour with which they have avowed  
them.

Of the affair of Casas' Deposit.



Of the affair of Casas' Deposite.

I come now to the consideration of the affair of the deposite of Damian Casas, to which you requested me to direct a special attention. Although points of difficulty had previously occurred between some of the Officers, and much ill feeling had resulted it was this affair which kindled their ~~sentiment~~<sup>excitement</sup> into a flame, and which was the immediate cause of the late Investigation. Upon this matter I bestowed, as you will observe, many days of close examination. The great mass of testimony, direct and indirect, elicited upon this subject, presents such an accumulation of inconsistencies and contradictions, of oath against oath, opinion against opinion, circumstance against circumstance, that the mind is at first greatly bewildered in its search after truth, and after all is perhaps obliged to rest satisfied with probability, in its efforts to attain the more satisfactory result of Certainty. After long reflection upon this singular case, weighing the antagonist circumstances one against the other, and gathering together and contrasting each remote as well as direct matter of evidence which resulted from this laborious enquiry, my Mind has settled upon the conviction that the Melter & Refiner is not chargeable with the Casas Bullion. I shall endeavor to present, as briefly as may be consistent with a proper elucidation of this strange case, the circumstances and reasons which have led me to this conclusion.

In doing so I shall not attempt the disagreeable task of actually weighing oath against oath, so far as the actual veracity of the opposing parties is



concerned. My opinion is rather based upon a consideration of the attendant circumstances, especially of the Records of the Treasury Office, than of any positive assertions pro or con. I shall not attempt to decide that parties have perverted, but only that they have mistaken the truth - a thing which might well happen in the excited state of feeling which has existed so unhappily in the minds of both the factions into which the Officers of the Mint have been divided.

Doc: 19. 20

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On the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 1839 it is plain that one Damian Casas brought to the Weighing Office at the Mint a sum of \$ 200, wholly or principally Mexican, which was there weighed by Mr. Dmitry the Clerk, and a receipt therefor was given bearing date the 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 1839, which declares that the Treasurer had on that day received from Damian Casas for coinage Silver Bullion weighing gross One hundred and seventy three Ounces. The date upon the original Sheet upon the weighing Book and upon the receipt to Casas, as also the name, all corresponds. But here an obscurity at once springs up; on the torn Sheet of the Weighing Book, at the column where is placed the weight before melting, we find a collection of figures so confused by being written the one over the other, that even after careful inspection with the Microscope, it is difficult to say in what order of time the figures were there placed. This Sheet consisting of two Leaves (which was afterwards as will be more particularly noticed torn from the Book by the new Weighing Clerk under Mr. Dmitry's orders, and being torn in pieces was thrown aside and subsequently found and pasted together) is now presented to you in the original with other

Doc. 19.

Documents. I invite your careful attention to it. Mr. Dmitry says the original figures put there by himself were 86.50 which he put for 100.



Documents. I invite your careful attention to it. Mr. Dimitry says the original figures put there by himself were 86.50 which he put by mistake, supposing at the moment that the deposit was 86.50, and that he afterwards altered it to 173, the actual weight of the deposit. Here the enquiry naturally rises why put down any weight at all, before the deposit is actually weighed? and if the 86.50 (the average weight of \$100) was put there first, and if on weighing it was found to be 173 ozs, the usual weight of \$200, and the actual weight receipted for, why, on correcting the 86 to 173, was not the correction carried further by striking out the 50 which thus became redundant and being retained there still left the entry wrong. Here then according to Mr. Dimitry's own statement he has already committed two mistakes, first by putting the weight before melting 86.50, and next, when attempting to correct the entry, leaving it 173.50 instead of 173. To my eye it appears now like 183.50, and so it seems it would be taken by others; for Parker, who it appears was not instructed how to copy it upon the new sheet, copied it 183.50. I have shown that Mr. Dimitry made two mistakes, if he wrote 173 over what he says was originally 86-; but if he turned the 86 into 183, then also he made a mistake in favor of the depositor of 10 ozs. In either case, then, there were two mistakes with regard to this single entry. Mr. Dimitry says this deposit was sent out a very little while after, on the same day, under the N<sup>o</sup>. 100 to the Melter and Refiner to be melted for assay; and so says Mr. Ducan, the incongruity of other parts of whose testimony I shall presently notice. Now here



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it is evident that if Mr. Dimitry did send out the Casas deposits he was committing a disobedience of the Superintendents Orders; for it appears by his own entry in the weighing Book that the Casas Bullion was Mexican Dollars, and it appears conclusively by the testimony of Mr. Bradford and others, that before the date of this deposit, the Superintendent had ordered that such deposits should be reserved till they amounted to a sufficiency, (say from 1500 to 2000 ozs or thereabouts) to make a full melt. To send therefore this deposit to be melted by itself was a positive breach of the Superintendents Orders; and if done, shewed either official negligence or official insubordination. But here a difficulty arises; both the Melter & Refiner, and one of his men, and the Superintendent, and Mr. Dimitry, agree that the Melter and Refiner on that very morning complained that the Superintendents order was that morning disobeyed by sending to the Melter & Refiner some small deposits. Now three small deposits, besides Casas; were received that day at the Mint, all Mexican Coins as is shewn by the Weighing Book; two were received at the Weigh Room before, and one, after, Casas; which of these four deposits, was sent to the Melter and Refiner? We have upon this point no positive evidence except Ducrois's, on whose Memory it will be hereafter shewn he ought not himself to rely. How is this difficulty to be solved? I know but one way to account for it to wit, that some of these small deposits did go to the Melting Room, and on Maxwell's Complaint were returned again to the Weigher's Office. It might have been Topham's Deposits, or La Croix's

or Casas, or Ducrois's - for any of these would come under the Order to be reserved. And moreover,



might have been ~~Statham's~~ Depositor, or La Croix's  
or Casas, or Guerin - for any of these would come  
under the class ordered to be reserved. And moreover,  
is it not natural to suppose that, Maxwell  
complaining, and the Superintendent immediately  
reiterating his Order that such deposits should be  
reserved, the Casas' deposit, or which ever deposit  
it was that was sent to the Melter & Refiner,  
should have been forthwith returned? And this,  
by the way, would accord with Laicks' testimony,  
who swears but one deposit was melted that  
day, to wit, Tichenor's, which like the four other  
was received on the 16<sup>th</sup> April and consisted  
partly of Hammered dollars and partly of French  
Crowns. It is here to be observed, that even if the  
Casas' deposit did go to the Melter and Refiner,  
that fact would not be sufficient to make him  
chargeable with it; for according to Mr. Dimitry's  
own showing, it came back after melting, to the  
Weigh Room - Now as far as the mere entry in  
the proper column of the Weighing Book goes, it  
would seem this deposit of Casas was melted,  
and weighed after melting. But observe, the  
weight after melting, is put down 183.50 - this was  
10 ozs more than the Weight, which Mr. Dimitry  
himself receipted for to Casas, and which he says  
he put down as the corrected weight before  
melting in the Weigh Book. This was so singular  
a circumstance, if it actually happened, that  
a deposit of 173 ozs <sup>should</sup> comes back 183.50, that  
the Weigher should have observed it at once  
and notified it immediately, to the Melter and  
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Yet it does not appear that this was done.  
The next documentary evidence we have



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of this Casas' deposit is exhibited by the Assayer Report. Now according to the usage of the Mint and the express instructions of the Director, the Assayer Report, so far as regards the name of the Depositor, the gross weight and the date of the deposit, are filled up by the Treasurers Clerk; and it appears also that at this Branch the Treasurers Clerk numbers the Report. Such a Report was prepared by Dymity and was sent in to the Assayer who reported on some assay piece which he received at the same time. The Report was numbered 100. to correspond with the original number of Casas' Deposit on the Torn Sheet. But it seems that there was a Bar of Tichenors' deposit that was numbered 100., having been altered in the Weigh Room by Leavick from 99.2 to 100. Was not then the assay piece for the Casas Report taken from this Bullion? It is established by actual weight of the Bar 100 after the difficulty arose, that the Bar thus stamped 100 (the original countermark 2 still appearing) was necessary to complete the weight of Tichenors' deposit; a very strange and remarkable coincidence, if it were not really a part of Tichenors' deposit. On the other hand, it is observable, that the fineness of this Bar 100 does not correspond to the usual title of French Crown; but some of the French Crowns may have been counterfeits and thus reduced the fineness of the melted mass. This conjecture seems much more reasonable than to suppose the coincidence of a bar of the Casas' deposit (which by the way having been only 173.50, we cannot suppose could have been divided into two Melts) weighing exactly enough to make up the weight of Tichenors' deposit.



only 170.50, we cannot suppose could have been divided into two Molds, weighing exactly enough to make up the weight of Tichenors deposits. Some confusion moreover may have arisen in the Assay Piece; for it seems an Assay piece that had not been used was found in the Assayers Office while the matter was under investigation on the 24<sup>th</sup> by the Superintendent. I think it moreover an important fact, that Dr. Fort at this early period, while the matter was fresh before him, and after he had attentively considered the circumstances of the Case, should have declared his entire conviction that a mistake had occurred, that he had not assayed the Casas bullion, and that bar 100 was a portion of the Tichenor deposits. Indeed the Doctor asked that his Report of Assay, purporting to be of the Casas Bullion, should be returned to him.

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It is observable that the Assayer declares in his Letter of 25<sup>th</sup> April on the Subject of this Casas' Affair that he made the Assay on Saturday the 20<sup>th</sup> instant. If he had stated merely the day of the Month, it would be more likely that he should have made some mistake; but he recollects also the day of the Week. Now he wrote this Letter only five days after the 20<sup>th</sup>, to wit on Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup>. Hence if the Assayer be correct, it seems that here is another irregularity on the part of the Treasurers Clerk; for the report of Assay is dated the 18<sup>th</sup> April - But if the Report was handed to the Doctor on the 18<sup>th</sup>, and he did not make the Assay till the 20<sup>th</sup>, might not a mistake with regard to the

Doe. 91



Away pieces be more likely to occur than if the away were made immediately after the reception of them?

In further illustration of the irregularity of entries made by Mr. Dimity, at this period, let me observe that the words "after melting" are written under a great many of the deposits received about this time. But under the Casas deposit is only written the words "paid in small change". If the Casas deposit was sent to the Melter, and melted, why were the words "after melting," which appear so frequently under other deposits that were actually melted, omitted here? On the day the Casas deposit came and on the day after, the weighing Book seems to have been irregularly kept with regard to this usual Memorandum. Thus, if you look at the two torn leaves, you find the words "after melting" written under Topham's, Guerin's, and Villagutier's deposits, which Mr. Dimity says were not melted; and these words are not written under the Casas deposit, which he says was melted. This is certainly very incongruous and loose.

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After these various irregularities, it appears that a new clerk, Mr. Parker, was appointed to the Weigh Room, Mr. Dimity taking upon himself after that period the duties of Treasurer's clerk. He had before this period performed the duty both of Treasurer's clerk and Weigher. To this new clerk Mr. Dimity gives an order to tear out two leaves from the Weighing Book, and to copy certain of the

entries, excluding four small deposits intended to  
be used for the purpose of the



gives an order to tear out two leaves from  
the Weighing Book, and to copy certain of the

entries, excluding four small deposits intended to  
be ~~reserved~~<sup>reserved</sup>, to wit, Topham's, Lacroix's, Guerin's,  
and Villazubias'. This instruction was given  
without any previous communication with the  
Treasurer, a part of whose records it was, nor  
with the Superintendent, nor with the Melter &  
Refiner. Thus to mutilate an important Record  
Book of the Mint seems to me very irregular,  
especially without consultation with his superior  
Officers. The only excuse given by Mr Dimity is  
this. That he found by reserving some of the  
small deposits which had been regularly  
numbered as they came in, that the Numbers in  
the Weighing Book were thrown into confusion; that  
he set about correcting them in the Weighing Book;  
that this disfigured the pages; and being desirous  
to transfer a neat or clean book to the new  
Clerk, he ordered them to be torn out, and copied  
with the numbers thus changed and excluding  
Topham's, Lacroix's, Guerin's, and Villazubias' - which  
were deposits reserved for the full melt.

Here it is proper to note a circumstance  
of some importance with regard to the changing of  
the number on the torn out sheets. The original  
Order of the Numbers was as follows: -

Berilly	96
Topham	97
Lacroix	98
Tichenor	99
Caras	100
Gurin	101
Atchafulaya	102
Villazubias	103
Piffit	104



Bolla 185.

As the Weigher was about to exclude the small deposits intended to be reserved, he would necessarily number Tichenor 97, as he actually did. He appears to have passed from Tichenor over Casas and Gurin, and put the Atchafalaya Bank 98. This impression is plainly derivable from the figures that head the Atchafalaya Bank deposits. They have plainly been once altered from 102 to 98 - thus -

982

and Piffitt's was altered from 104 to 99 thus

994

Why, at this first attempt to number, was the Casas deposit passed, except because at that moment (wherever it was that it was done) Mr. Dinitz considered Casas' as a deposit that was reserved to be melted with the other small deposits? It was afterwards, I presume, that the No. 98 was put over Casas' name, and then a new correction became necessary for the Atchafalaya Bank's, and it was put 99, and of course Piffitt's had to be changed from 99 to 100. These inferences are fairly deducible from the torn out leaves.

There might be some uncertainty from the oral testimony of Witneses as to the period when these sheets were torn out; but two circumstances enable us to approach very near the date. The torn sheets contain entries as late as the 20th. Hence it was as late as the twentieth that they were torn out. The Melted & Refined when he came to receive Bullion for melting into ingots, evidently must have copied from the

new edition of the torn sheets. Some of the were copied some time on the 20, 21, or 22 of April. Now here is a...



into ingots, evidently must have copied from the

new edition of the torn sheets. Hence they were copied some time on the 20, 21, or 22 of April. Now here is a singular irregularity, Tophams, Lacroix's, Suerin's and Villazubias' deposits were ordered by Mr Dinitz to be altogether omitted in copying upon the first sheets of the Weighing Book, and the torn sheets were flung into the fire place. From that moment the Mint ceased to have any entry of those deposits upon its records; for those entries were not copied into any other Book. This might be perhaps explained away on the singular principle put forth with regard to the Gilpi case, that these small deposits were mere changes of dollar ~~for~~ dollar, and not necessary to be specially recorded and to go through the ordinary forms - a principle strangely inconsistent, be it remarked, with the Director's instructions, as I have already shewn in speaking of the Treasurers department. But this position would not explain the omission to record these four deposits elsewhere after destroying the original entries of them. For it seems according to Mr Dinitz's statement, that, finding it would be necessary to have some separate Memorandum of the reserved deposits, he resolved to keep a distinct Memorandum Book for that purpose, and accordingly a book has been exhibited bearing entries of small deposits from 18th to 22 April inclusive; why were not these four deposits, whose record in the weighing Book was thus destroyed, transferred to this small deposit Book?

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Doc. 20.

I have obtained Copies from the Weighing Book as it now appears with the Copied entries, and you will observe that the deposits of



Damian Casas there appears as weighing 183.50, both before and after melting. When Mr. Dimitry was instructing Mr. Parker what entries he should omit and what he should copy on the fresh leaves of the Weighing Book, why was not some instruction given about copying the corrected figures exhibiting the weight before melting of this deposit? Nine persons out of ten would, I think, copy the entry 183.50. It was thus Mr. Parker actually copied it. If it was meant for 173, Mr. Parker should have been told of this, and directed also to omit the .50 which was copied upon the fresh leaf just as it stood upon the torn out leaf.

It appears that on the 20<sup>th</sup> April, Casas came for his Money, and brought with him of course the receipt given him at the time of making his deposit, and which still remains in the Records of the Mint, he having necessarily given it up upon payment. Here again another singular circumstance has occurred. With this receipt before Mr. Dimitry's eyes, being for 173oz, the true weight of the deposit when it came to the Mint, and whose value was just \$ 200, Casas was paid, according to the statement of Mr. Dimitry, <sup>Casas swears he received but \$199.99</sup> \$ 2  $\frac{2}{100}$  the value of 183.50. <sup>1</sup> he swears also he endorsed the Mint certificate on the blank side, as it remained in the Book, and which he did not turn over and read, as he had confidence in the Officers at the Mint. That the general usage was to sign the Mint certificate in the Book, when the making out the certificate and its payment were simultaneous

Doc. 27.

Doc. 28.

... examination, when Mr. Casas signed the  
then stated his belief that Casas signed the  
in the Book. It was not until the  
... it thought that



was proved by Mr Dimitry one evening while under examination; when interrogated upon the point he <sup>certificates</sup> then stated his belief that Casas signed the whole in the Book. It was not until the next evening that Dimitry stated he thought that the Mint certificate had been cut out of the Book before Casas endorsed it, and he afterward stated that Casas was kept a long while waiting in the Office, there being a good many people there and he having to wait for his turn. But upon this point one would suppose Mr Dimitry's recollection must be erroneous; for there were but three payments to depositors made at the Mint during that whole day, and but two depositors received. If we were to suppose the improbable coincided that all the five depositors were at the Counter at the same Moment, some to deposit and some to get payment, and that Casas was the last in turn, it would hardly have kept him waiting a whole hour. Ducoin, when under examination by me, stated that he himself counted the Money and that it was exactly \$200 - that it consisted of 20 Rouleaus of \$10 each, making just \$200; and he repeated again and again in answer to repeated enquiries, that he was sure it was \$200, and no more, that was paid. Examined on behalf of the Superintendent, he suddenly states that it was \$212, and that he had erred before from being confused and embarrassed by being brought up as a witness. Again examined, he reiterates, he was sure it was exactly \$212 that Casas received - that he gave him 21 packages of \$10 each, and 2



in loose dimes - that Casar put the 21 packages in his handkerchief and the 2 in dimes into his Pocket - that he was now sure it was exactly \$ 2 1/2, neither more nor less, that was handed to Casar, and that he had made a Memorandum of this a few days afterwards. Being asked for this Memorandum, he said he had lost it. Some days afterwards he produced a Memorandum which he said was the one he had made, and which he had since found in his wardrobe at his room. Now here was still a discrepancy; for the amount charged as paid to Casar on the Books and expressed in the Mint certificate was \$ 2 1/2 3/100.

These are singular inconsistencies, and show that the recollections of this Witness are very confused and uncertain, and cannot safely be relied on. But take the matter of this payment in either light. If \$ 2 1/2 or \$ 2 1/2 3/100 was actually paid to Casar, then he got for 173 ozs (whose value is \$ 200) the value of 183.50 ozs to wit, \$ 2 1/2 3/100 = Was not this an injustice to the Mint? Suppose that the Casar deposit was actually melted; it could not properly, of itself, being but 173 ozs, produce by melting 183.50. A Mistake of the Melter by mixing other Bullion with it might increase its weight; but would such an accident in the Melter & Refiner's Office justify the Treasurer's Clerk in putting into Casar's Pocket \$ 12 more than he was entitled to? But if on the other hand Casar is right, and did actually receive as he has sworn, only \$ 200, then either the Treasurer's Office or some one

attached to it has gained \$ 12 by the payment or a mistake of \$ 12 must necessarily occur



attached to it has gained \$12 by the operation,  
or a mistake of \$12 must necessarily occur  
in an attempt to balance the Treasurers account,  
for it is charged on the Treasurers Book as  
a payment of \$212. Take the matter in  
either light, one of two conclusions is ~~inevitable~~<sup>inevitable</sup>  
- either that the Government actually loses \$12  
by this deposit, or at least that the Treasurers  
Books are thrown into confusion, and must  
exhibit in the attempt to balance them an  
error of \$12 arising out of this transaction.

On the 22<sup>d</sup> the Melter and Refiner came  
to receive Bullion to melt into ingots, that  
is to say, Bullion that had passed through the  
process of melting into Bars and which had  
been assayed. It appears that on such  
occasions the usage of the Melter & Refiner  
was to bring his Book, copy from the weighing  
Book the depositors name and the gross weight,  
and the standard weight from the Assayers  
Report. Mr. Maxwell says he proceeded to do  
so on that day, upon which it is plain he  
received several other deposits. He copied  
the Casas deposit with its particulars together  
with that of Tichenor, the Alchafalaya Bank,  
Piffit, Zolla, Mr. Duffie and Folley. It was  
plain he was copying from the new edition  
or fresh leaves of the Weighing Book, both from  
the Numbers and from the order of the  
deposits, which precisely accord with the  
numbers and order on the new leaves of the  
Weighing Book. This is additionally confirmed  
by the fact that he put down the gross  
weight of Zolla at 22, as it stands in the

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new entry of the Weighing Book, and which is a variance from the torn leaf where the gross weight is put \$2.05. (another instance of inaccuracy in the Weighing Room) - Now it was certainly unsafe for the Melter and Refiner thus to copy entries upon his weighing Book of Bullion received, before he had actually examined the Bullion to see whether he had got all he was thus entering. The fact of his thus entering the Casas deposits would be a very strong and perhaps an irresistible circumstance against him to shew he did receive it, if it were not accompanied by the explanation he gives, to wit, that it was his usage so to copy from the weighing Book and the Assayers Report. The excuse offered by this explanation is much strengthened by the two following facts - 1<sup>st</sup> That the Melter and Refiner has never attempted to mutilate his Records, either by tearing out the leaf from his Book and substituting new entries, <sup>or by an obliteration of entries,</sup> and 2<sup>d</sup> That on that very day he declared to the Weigher & Treasurer's Clerk that there was an error and that he had not received the Casas bullion. Finding that the Clerk insisted it was delivered to him, he demanded on that very day an investigation of the Superintendent, and on the succeeding day he demanded a public investigation of the affair in the presence of all the Officers of the Mint. This open and unflinching course in both the above particulars certainly does not wear the aspect of dishonesty or concealment.

You will observe the doubt and uncertainty which seems to have hung over

Doc 29.

Mr Dimes's mind, or at least is addressed in his testimony, with regard to the delivery of the



Mr. Dinitz's mind, or at least is exhibited in his testimony, with regard to the delivery of the Bullion (supposing it to have been melted for assay) to the Melter & Refiner. Thus in the written statement prepared by him ~~dated~~ May 11<sup>th</sup> 1839, he says, as soon as the assay pieces were taken from the Tichenor and Casas deposits, the Bullion was handed to the Melter and Refiner (an act, by the way, which would be irregular, <sup>very</sup> to give Bullion to the Melter & Refiner before assay, and inconsistent with the Superintendent's Order) but when under examination on the 24 June 1839 he says he does not recollect precisely what was done with the Casas Bullion after assay, but it must have been returned to the Melter and Refiner the same day or the day after. All this is discrepant and uncertain. As for the latter statement, that it must have been handed to the Melter and Refiner the same day it was assayed or the day after, I do not think it possible it could have been the same day; for that day was either the 18<sup>th</sup> which is the date of the Assayer's Report, or the 20<sup>th</sup>, Saturday, which was the day the Assayer says he actually made the assay. Now Maxwell's Books exhibit no receipts of Bullion between the 16 & 22. On the 18<sup>th</sup> he received several parcels - on the 22<sup>d</sup> he received several others, and I have already shown that Maxwell must have copied from the fresh entries in the Weighing Book, and that those fresh entries could not have been made before the 20<sup>th</sup>, and no attempt has been made to show that the 22<sup>d</sup> was not the date at which he received



Tichenors, or Dolla's or the Alchafalaya Banks &c.  
It could not have been the 21<sup>st</sup> April, for that  
was Sunday, when we are to suppose no work  
was doing. What then is the consequence of  
all these considerations? Clearly, in the first place,  
that Mr. Dimitry's testimony is uncertain and  
discrepant in itself - Secondly - that if we  
assume that it was delivered to the Melter  
and Refiner as soon as the assay pieces were  
taken off, such delivery was irregular and  
inconsistent with the Superintendent's Orders.  
Thirdly - that the date of Copying the torn leaves,  
~~The~~ fact of Maxwell's undoubtedly copying from  
the new entries in the Weighing Book, and of  
the date of the 22<sup>nd</sup> being uncontradicted as to  
the receipt of the other parcels of bullion records  
on the Melter & Refiner's Book, all render it  
very unlikely that it could have been delivered  
either on the 18<sup>th</sup> the nominal date of Assay,  
or the 20<sup>th</sup> the actual date of the Assay supposed  
at the time to be that of the Casas Bullion,  
and it is very clear that it could not have  
been delivered on the 21<sup>st</sup> which was Sunday.  
Thus all the dates of delivery suggested by  
Mr. Dimitry seem at variance with circumstances.

But let us consider another fact. Parker  
became the clerk of the Weigh Room on the  
18<sup>th</sup>. Hence it became his duty to make  
deliveries of Bullion for Melting <sup>into ingots</sup> to the  
Melter and Refiner. Yet on the 22<sup>nd</sup> April,  
the very day Mr. Maxwell received Tichenors  
and the other Bullion, Parker says he told  
the Superintendent while Dimitry and Maxwell  
were disputing about the matter, that he

Parker knew nothing about the Casas bullion,  
except the entries on the Weighing Book. Here



the Superintendent while Dimity and Maxwell were disputing about the matter, that he

Parker knew nothing about the Casas Bullion, except the entries on the Weighing Book. There was Bullion received and alleged to be melted on the 10<sup>th</sup> April; Mr Parker took charge of the Weigh Room on the 10<sup>th</sup>. If it was delivered at all to Mr Maxwell, it could not without decided irregularity have been delivered till after it was Assayed, to wit till after the 20<sup>th</sup>; and if it was delivered, how happens it that the delivery took place without any knowledge of the Officer properly charged with such delivery?

While the affair was thus in dispute between the Treasurers Clerk and the Melter and Refiner, it seems one or other proposed that it should be ascertained how much Mexican Money was in the Treasurers Vaults as reserved deposits, and then see whether the amount of reserved deposits, exclusive of the Casas, would make up the sum. The reserved Bullion in the Treasurers vault was found to be \$1300. When they came to calculate the deposits exclusive of Casas, Dimity says they found the total to be \$1300. Maxwell says on the contrary that they did not agree, but that there was more than a sufficient deficit to admit of the Casas Bullion forming a part of what was in the Treasurers Vault. One or other of them is clearly mistaken; and here again no resource seems left but to refer to the Treasurers Books. Among the Books whence Dimity gathered the items of the small deposits reserved, was the Memorandum wherein he made entries of small deposits



reserved. A copy of this you will find among the documents. Now among them is one of \$100 headed Allume & Tavianx. When they came to consult this Book, Maxwell says this entry was then crossed out as though a null or mistaken entry. In spite of its being thus crossed out, Mr Dimity insisted it should be counted, and wrote under it the Word "Right" thus restoring it. Here was another very strange proceeding. If a deposit from Allume & Tavianx never came to the Mint and the entry had been stricken out as a null and mistaken entry, what right had Mr Dimity who was not the Clerk of the Weigh Room, thus to reinstate it? The original entry was put there, and I suppose stricken out too, by Mr. Parker, who was the proper Custodian of this Book. To restore the entry in this off hand way, seems as arbitrary and irregular a proceeding, as the tearing out the leaves from the Weighing Book without consulting the Treasurer, or the altering the Apayers Report of the supposed Casas Bullion from 100 to 98 after the Apayer had returned this Report and entirely without his knowledge. Again, Mr. Maxwell says he is strongly of the impression that when they examined the small deposit Book the entry in Gilpi's case of \$200 was not there. Of this case of Gilpi I have already spoken, as exhibiting the extraordinary irregularity of the Treasurers Office. If Gilpi's deposits were not actually in the Mint at that time and Allume & Tavianx were a mistaken entry - then here was more than

enough of the \$100 left to make up the Casas deposits and trace it to the Treasurer. But as still remaining then unmattered